

TO : AC, NEW YORK (157-892)  
FROM : A JOHN A. HAAG (41)  
SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION - NYD

DATE: 6/22/65

Date received <b>6/16/65</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] b7D	Received by <b>SA JOHN A. HAAG</b>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

**6/14/65**

Date(s) of activity

**Current**

Brief description of activity or material

**Info re general Negro unrest in Harlem area**

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

1- [redacted] b7D  
1-NY 100-82206 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100-26603-C1214 (HARLEM ACTION CP) (46)  
1-NY 100-26603-C1214 sub C (11TH AD CLUB) (46)  
1-NY 100-26603-C42 (NY COUNTY CP) (46)  
1-NY 100-70224 [redacted] (46)  
1-NY 100-151452 (UPTOWN TENANT COUNCIL) (41)  
1-NY 157-1241 (HANTOU ACT) (42)  
1-NY 100-62847 [redacted] (46)  
1-NY 100-153735 (CINW) (42)  
1-NY 157-892 (RACIAL SITUATION-NYD) (42)

b6  
b7C

JAH:ccc  
(11)

Block Stamp

100-153735-1525  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

NY 157-892

New York City  
June 14, 1965

Long Hot Summer in N.Y.C.

[redacted] asked [redacted] and members of the 11th A.D. Club of the Harlem Region of the Communist Party. At its meeting on June 11, 1965 at the residence of [redacted] what were the possibility of a Long Hot Summer in New York City.

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[redacted] member of the 11th A.D. Club, and organizer & director of the Uptown Tenant Council, 105 West 110th Street, N.Y.C. stated that the possibility of turmoil in Harlem is diminishing, due to the anti-poverty program in Harlem. Youngsters from age 18-25 yrs. are being paid to do odd jobs in Harlem, like cleaning out dirty lots and yards, to landscape the area, and some are getting on the job training. This is putting money in the youngster pockets, and occupying their mind, thus turning them away from discontent. Many - Not programs are being formulated thru-out Harlem.

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[redacted] stated that with the decrease of MALCOLM X, the Black Muslim, are not too active at this point, thus this is making a tranquil Harlem.

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[redacted] stated that with the addition of more walking policemen thru-out the trouble area in Harlem, this has deterred the troublemakers, and also with the approval of the Civilian Police Review Board, much has been gained.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

6/23/65

SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of an informant's statement dated June 17, 1965, containing information orally furnished June 17, 1965, by CG 5824-S\*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and [REDACTED]. This information was reduced to writing on June 23, 1965, and the original report is maintained in CGfile A)134-46-9182.

b6  
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2-Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)

3-Denver (RM)

(1 - 100- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)  
(1 - 100- (CIRM)  
(1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)

2-New York (RM)

(1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)  
(1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)

4-Chicago

(1 - A)134-46-9182)  
(1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)  
(1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)

RWN:MDW  
(11)

100-153735-1576

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 25 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	
SEATON J.	

June 17, 1965

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a leading functionary of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois and head of the National Negro Commission, CP, USA, on June 17, 1965, advised he would attend the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) National Convention to be held in Denver, Colorado, June 23-July 3, 1965.



SAC, NEW YORK (100-153249) 41

6/25/65

SA VINCENT J. CAVADEL, S.I. RA

COMINFIL, Staten Island CORE  
IS-C

On 6/24/65, [redacted] advised that a meeting of the Staten Island Chapter, CORE, was held at the Jarkham Housing Project Community Center, West Brighton, S.I. on 6/16/65. According to the informant, [redacted] and [redacted] were among those present at this meeting.

The informant advised that [redacted] tried to introduce a resolution which would coordinate the CORE chapter with the "Staten Islanders For Peace" organization of which he is a member. The informant stated that he did not get any support for the proposal and it was dropped.

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100-153235-1577

1 - [redacted] (Inv) 46

1 - 100-111573

1 - 100-109169

④ - 100-153735 (CIRM) 42

VJS:vs

46, b6  
b7C

*Seaton*

File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

48-16-63475-1 GPO

File 100 153735 Date 5/11/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1579 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1578 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

6/30/65

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-44291) (P)

THE DR. IRVING W. WINIK  
MEMORIAL FUND

IS-C  
(OO:WFO)

MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN  
RIGHTS

RACIAL MATTERS

(Bufile 157-6-34)  
(NYfile 157-1414)  
(WFOfile 157-568)  
(OO:WFO)

✓ CIRM

IS-C

(Bufile 100-442529)  
(NYfile 100-153735)  
(WFOfile 100-43710)  
(OO:NY)

ReWFOairtel captioned and dated 4/23/65. Also  
reWFO LHM captioned Dr. Irving W. Winik Memorial Fund,  
Medical Committee for Human Rights dated 4/23/65, attached  
to reWFOairtel.

5- Bureau

2- Jackson (RM)

2- New York (RM)

3- WFO

HHK:cal  
(12)

AIRTEL

100-153735-1580

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 30 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Seaton, J. J.

On 6/24/65, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that the informant has received no additional information concerning the Dr. Irving W. Winik Memorial Fund since the first information was received 4/21/65.

On 6/29/65, [redacted] of Washington Office, National Council of Churches (NCC), 110 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C., advised SA [redacted] as follows:

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[redacted] had no information concerning The Dr. Irving W. Winik Health Center. Information concerning the Center might be available from either of the following:

1. NCC, Division of Christian Life and Mission, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York
2. NCC, Division of Christian Life and Mission, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, Liaison Office for Delta Ministry, Dr. JON RASIER
3. NCC, Commission on Religion and Race, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, [redacted]
4. NCC, Commission on Delta Ministry, Box 457, Greenville, Mississippi, Reverend [redacted]

b6  
b7CLEADSJACKSON

AT GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI. Contact Reverend [redacted] NCC, Commission on Delta Ministry, to ascertain whether The Dr. Irving W. Winik Health Center has been established as a part of the Holmes County Health Center Project; and determine its location. Ascertain all available information regarding its establishment and operation.

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b7C

WFO 100-44291

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK Contact the NCC 475 Riverside Drive and ascertain all available background information regarding The Dr. Irving W. Wink Health Center.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100- )

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)

SUBJECT: CP, USA-ORGANIZATION  
IS-C

DATE: JUN 30 1965

NY 2359-S\*, on 6/10/65, advised a meeting of top functionaries of the CP, USA took place, that date, in CP Headquarters with the following in attendance: GUS HALL, DANNY RUBIN, GIL GREEN, CARL WINTER, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, HENRY WINSTON, BETTY GANNETT, JACK STACHEL, TED BASSETT, JIM JACKSON, HY LUMER, ARNOLD JOHNSON, HELEN WINTER and JIM TORMEY.

The meeting opened with a discussion on Puerto Rico. RUBIN mentioned that the delegation will consist of a certain number of people. (He used the blackboard. It is to be noted a CP delegation from PR is expected in NY shortly.) CARL WINTER said material re PR must be made available for members. This

2- Chicago (RM)

- (1- 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- 1- New York (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (42)
- 1- New York (100-128255) (D. RUBIN) (42)
- 1- New York (100-13472) (GIL GREEN) (42)
- 1- New York (100-27539) (CARL WINTER) (42)
- 1- New York (100-69956) (HELEN WINTER) (42)
- 1- New York (100-269) (H. WINSTON) (42)
- 1- New York (100-13483) (B. GANNETT) (42)
- 1- New York (100-18065) (J. STACHEL) (42)
- 1- New York (100-9369) (TED BASSETT) (42)
- 1- New York (100-16785) (JIM JACKSON) (42)
- 1- New York (100-105078) (HY LUMER) (42)
- 1- New York (100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (42)
- 1- New York (100-15946) (JIM TORMEY) (47)
- 1- New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1- New York (100-139834) (CP INFIL NAIC) (41)
- 1- New York (100-7629) (CP INFIL NAACP) (41)
- 1- New York (100-54651) (CP, USA NATIONAL GROUPS) (42)
- 1- New York (100-86624) (CP, USA INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (42)
- 1- New York (100-129892) (CP, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE) (42)
- 1- New York (100-129629) (BILL ALBERTSON) (42)
- 1- New York

TJD:dap  
(23)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 30 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-153735-1581

NY 100-80641

would include the following: 1. To what extent does the demand for independence constitute a mass sentiment? 2. To what extent are the people of PR given a choice of exercise? 3. What are the slogans and the forces behind them? 4. What movements are there besides those that "we" are in touch?

LIGHTFOOT agreed and urged a memo on PR pointing out the relationship of forces. HENRY WINSTON thought it would be useful to show the relationship of American monopoly concretely to PR. HELEN WINTER proposed more articles in "The Worker" re NY Puerto Ricans and those in native PR.

TED BASSETT reported on a recent convention of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC). BASSETT reported that it was a small convention, and that RANDOLPH proposed a resolution which called for stopping the war in Viet Nam. There were resolutions on the question of peace and economics. The convention was for a 35 hour week with no pay reduction; double time for overtime and a \$2.00 minimum wage. BASSETT reported there is a need for the NALC to be more progressive.

JACK STACHEL thought the NALC should follow up decisions of the National Labor Relations Board in the plumber and iron workers unions. They should make sure these decisions against discrimination are carried out. GIL GREEN said there must be a change in the leadership of the NALC before the members can be orientated properly.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT referred to a coming convention of the NAACP and said "we must work to have a resolution put in that will allow "us" to work within that organization. As it now stands, he said, "we" can't work with them with the anti-communist resolution. This resolution must be repealed. LIGHTFOOT concluded by referring to the NALC, saying "we" must work to make it more progressive, more orientated.

GIL GREEN referred to the NAACP and noted that there is a large, growing ideological difference between the NAACP and other organizations. He said this has been caused by the American policy of buying off the Negro intellectuals. Big business snares the Negro intellectuals for exploitation.

NY 100-80641

The leadership of the NAACP represents the section of the Negro who wants to become part of the establishment. They don't correctly see their role in the Negro struggle for equality. To succeed in the fight for a united Negro movement, pressure must be put on the leadership to follow the correct line. The left must take this initiative.

CARL WINTER, BETTY GANNETT, JIM JACKSON and GIL GREEN referred to Viet Nam, and all reviewed latest newspaper accounts of that struggle and concluded that mass sentiment and mass activities from all sources must be brought against the Administration to end the war.

GUS HALL thought the Administration will not reverse its policy by an admission of weakness or guilt. A reversal by the Administration will probably take the form of a release from duty of [redacted] or [redacted] and having President JOHNSON placing the blame on them. b6 b7C

The meeting concluded with the following motion read by CARL WINTER: The National Board having received a report of the full appeals committee, which was established to consider the appeal of WILLIAM ALBERTSON against his expulsion from the Party, concludes unanimously after detailed discussion of the case, finds no grounds for reversal of the decision of expulsion. (The motion was apparently approved. WINTER noted that a copy of the motion would be given to ALBERTSON.)

HELEN WINTER mentioned that in connection with this case, a number of questions had come up that were never pursued, and she thought they should be. Discussion followed. (It was noisy, and it was unable to determine if any decision was made.)



DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/6/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM

ReBulet to Chicago and New York, 5/25/65.

It is to be noted that extreme caution must be exercised with respect to the following information inasmuch as this information could conceivably be traced to NY 694-S\*. Care must be taken that this source is not placed in jeopardy. This information should not be included in a report unless it is received from another source.

On 6/22/65, there were received from the Soviets via radio six ciphered messages to GUS HALL. One of the messages was as follows: "We hoped to be informed on your plans in respect of sending to USSR CP Delegation composed of 7 persons, CP delegation of CP members active in Negro movement".

GUS HALL informed the Soviets on 6/21/65 of Comrades of CPUSA who would be traveling to the USSR as guests of the CCCP SU. HALL stated that he would advise as to "what capacity they will go to the USSR" (as activists or as guests of the CCCP SU). Among those on the list were CARL WINNER and [redacted]

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On 6/29/65, there were received from the Soviets, via radio, ciphered-coded messages, one of which was as follows: "It is not clear to us what is the purpose of new group of your CP members visit to Moscow. Do they go for rest (according to your quotas you may send 8 persons more) or do you send them instead of a women or Negro delegation that we invited".

Information was also received that PETTIS PERRY will wait for his wife in Moscow.

- 2 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (100-41324) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JCS:gmd  
(4)

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

100-153735-1582

NY 100-153735

From the foregoing information, it would seem that no firm plans exist regarding a delegation of Party members active in the Negro movement going to the Soviet Union. It is to be noted, however, that [redacted] PETTIS PERRY and CARL WINTER, all of whom have attended CPUSA Negro Commission meetings, will be going to the Soviet Union.

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NY 694-S\* could furnish nothing in addition to that which was set out above but will remain alert for any additional information concerning this matter.

~~SECRET~~

New York, New York  
July 1, 1965

Bu 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 5, 1965, that on that date Clarence Jones stated that he had been elevated to the position of General Counsel of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee (LCDC).

"The New York Times," June 8, 1964, page 19, contained an article which stated that the LCDC would direct the activities of about 150 lawyers who volunteered to work in the South without fee, handling civil rights cases during the summer of 1964.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 24, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1955 or early 1956 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~  
Group I  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1583

7/1/65

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442229)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
SUBJECT: CIRM  
(OO: NY)

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the SAC, Jackson, 4/20/65, captioned, "Speech By Inspector [redacted] Lamar Hotel, Meridian Mississippi, Feb. 10, 1965" which requested that the NYO be alert to any activities of [redacted] and the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee (LCDC) and the Bureau advised of pertinent developments.

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The following information is being submitted for the Bureau's information:

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On June 21, 1965, [redacted] advised that on that date, a [redacted] (pn) [redacted] was in contact with CLARENCE JONES. JONES asked about LCDC and said he should be calling a [redacted] (pn) (probably [redacted] of the LCDC). [redacted] commented that they are all very discouraged about Jackson, that they are very "beat." He added that with [redacted] they will end up raising about 10,000 that they are all very discouraged and that the situation is "awful down there."

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[redacted] further stated that apparently they cannot mobilize or get the Negro community in Jackson to

3-Bureau (100-442229) (Encl. 3) (RM)  
1-Jackson (Info) (RM) (Encl. 1)  
1-NY (100-95849) [redacted]  
1-NY (100-13250) [redacted]  
1-NY (100-153735) (42)

b6  
b7C

JFO:RMV

(6)

FORM 0-1

Date Received 7/28/65  
Date Returned 7/1/65  
Report By [redacted]

100-153735-1584

*Warr*

NY 100-133735

step forward in any large numbers. He said that the first GCO that did step forward have been in a compound for a week. According to [redacted] (ph) (probably [redacted] is doing a great job "down there" and is one of the few people "they" let into the compound. [redacted] also stated that he thinks the LCDC and the American Civil Liberties Union are doing a great job and that [redacted] (ph) is a most mature guy in the movement and understands.

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[redacted] is the subject of NY file 100-99849, Bufile 100-371131. This file reflects that [redacted] was a cooperative witness before the HCUA on 7/7/53, in an Executive Hearing at which time he admitted former membership in the Communist Party (CP) from 1948 through 1951. He was thereafter interviewed by Bureau Agents on January 7, 8, 1954, at which time he again discussed his past membership in the CP. He expressed a desire to cooperate fully with the Bureau.

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On July 6, 1965, NY 4062-S\* advised that on that date, [redacted] was in contact with CLARENCE JONES at which time JONES told him that JONES, [redacted] and a [redacted] (ph) have been designated to handle any LCDC securities that are received by it as contributions. JONES said he recommended [redacted] and [redacted] to handle all securities received. JONES also stated that he was elevated to the position of General Counsel and when [redacted] asked if it was of LCDC, JONES said it was.

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[redacted] remarked that [redacted] (ph) [redacted] [redacted] is now heading the Jackson Office.

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JONES commented that [redacted] (probably [redacted] or [redacted] and Jones) told him a "hair-raising" story about [redacted] and what happened and that it could not be believed. JONES added that "you told me" what [redacted] said, [redacted] replied that that could apply "to you and me."

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NY 100-153755

There are enclosed for the Bureau 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by NY 4092-S\* on July 6, 1965, that JONES is General Counsel of the LCDC.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being sent to Jackson for its information.

For the information of Jackson, information from NY 4099-S\* and NY 4092-S\* is to be classified "~~Secret~~" because these sources are highly sensitive ones furnishing information about racial matters in the U.S. and Communist influence therein.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, RICHMOND

DATE:

5/7/65

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b7C

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED  
BY SECURITY INFORMANT

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furnished	Agent	Location
[REDACTED] b7D	4/24/65	5/3/65	[REDACTED] b6 b7C	[REDACTED] b7D

If the information set forth in the informant's statement is prepared for dissemination, it should be carefully paraphrased so as to completely protect this highly placed source.

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

COPIES:

- 3 - Baltimore (1-100-12464) (RM)  
(1-100-12076) (GEO. MEYERS)  
(1-100-10584) (JAKE GREEN)
- 2 - Boston (1-100-20779) (RM)  
(1- [REDACTED] LNU)
- 3 - Chicago (1-100-33741) (Org.) (RM)  
(1-61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)  
(1-100- [REDACTED] LNU)
- 2 - Cleveland (1-100-17257) (RM)  
(1-PHIL BART)
- 2 - Denver (1-100-2050) (RM)  
(1-100- [REDACTED] LNU)

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RET:cbc  
(64)



100-153735-1585

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Teston*

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Cont'd copies)

2 - Detroit (100-CPUSA, Organization) (RM)  
(100- [ ] LNU)

3 - Milwaukee (100-CPUSA, Organization) (RM)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100- [ ] LNU)

27 - New York (100-80641) (Organization) (RM)  
(100-128255) [ ]  
(100-269) (HENRY WINSTON)  
(101-559) [ ]  
(100-44781) [ ]  
(100-105078) (HY LUMER)  
(100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)  
(100-27539) (CARL WINTER)  
(100-69956) (HELEN WINTER)  
(100-16785) (JAMES JACKSON)  
(100-15828) (JOE BRANDT)  
(100-117708) [ ]  
(100-13444) (JOE NORTH)  
(100-13472) (GIL GREEN)  
(100-27452) (BOB THOMPSON)  
(100-141914) [ ]  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100-18065) (JACK STACHEL)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100-13483) (BETTY GANNETT)  
(100-86624) (International Relations)  
(100-80644) (YOUTH)  
(100-153735) (CIRM)  
(100-131666) (CPUSA - So. Region)

4 - Philadelphia (100-31723) (RM)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100- [ ] LNU)  
(100- [ ] LNU)

3 - San Francisco (100-27747) (RM)  
(AL RICHMOND-65-415)  
(MICKEY LIMA-65-1242)

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(Cont'd Copies)

4 - Los Angeles

(100-26044) (RM)  
(100-4963-PETTIS PERRY)  
(100-4486-DOROTHY HEALEY)  
(100- [ ] LNU)

3 - Seattle

(100-CPUSA. Organization) (RM)  
(100-127- [ ]  
(100- [ ] LNU)

2 - WFO

(100-CPUSA. Organization) (RM)  
(100- [ ]

b6  
b7C

5 - Richmond

(100-7601) (Org.)  
(100-9674) [ ]  
(100-7599) (International Relations)  
(100-7607) (YOUTH)  
(100-10310) (CIRM)

4/27/65

Subject: National Communist Party Conference  
1515 Broadway (Astor Hotel)  
4/24/65  
New York City

The second day session began with a Negro, [ ] LNU, as [ ] The meeting was given over to discussion by those present relative to the report previously given by GUS HALL the day before.

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One [ ] LNU from Wisconsin stressed the need for Negro-labor-farm alliance.

GEORGE MEYERS reported on a Negro Commission meeting held previously and proposals agreed on therein affecting the South as follows:

- 1) Each District to have groups to work with leaders and to organize
- 2) Recruitment - Negro Youth
- 3) All Districts to get written material to concentration areas in the South.
- 4) Objective in Labor is to organize in the South.
- 5) Preparation for and education to rebuild in the South.
- 6) Preparation of instructional guides for use by working groups.
- 7) Funds for organizational work essential and to keep the Negro fight moving.

[ ] from Minnesota mentioned that a W.E.B. DuBois Club chapter had been formed at the University of Minnesota.

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HELEN WINTER urged more club activity involving rank and file.

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b7C

[ ] of Colorado talked of poor economic conditions in parts of Colorado and slum areas in Denver. He asked for help to combat Ultra Right elements and to rebuild the Party.

[ ] believed to be from Philadelphia, warned against isolation and urged cooperation with groups having the same goals. b6 b7C

PHIL BART and one [ ] of Illinois, mentioned need to fight the far right element and to involve the Party in the current struggle.

AL RICHMOND warned of jumping to decisions as to policy too hastily, especially concerning Viet Nam.

After lunch, HY LUMER gave a long dissertation on the economic situation in the United States, and JAMES JACKSON discussed the current feeling in America caused by the Viet Nam conflict. He claimed there is a large Anti-Imperialist trend shared by Labor. This trend parallels the Civil Rights and Peace currents.

[ ] of California, in commenting on Viet Nam, urged the Party to step up its efforts against "Imperialist Policy" of the U. S. in order to connect it with the Civil Rights movement. b6 b7C

[ ] informed the group that the CP played an important part in the April 17, 1965 march on Washington and that the Youth will have to sacrifice their summer.

[ ] of Oregon spoke of harrassment through prosecutions of the CP. He stated that Labor must fight against the McCarran Bill. b6 b7C

DOROTHY HEALEY of California and [ ] from Michigan took exception to parts of the GUS HALL report. [ ] claimed there was a weakness in the report as it pertained to the steel workers' position with the companies. HEALEY criticized HALL's report and stated she would not vote in favor of it. She charged that the Party has been isolated. She pointed out the dislike of political power which appears to express itself in the various youth movements.

BETTY GANNETT was honorary chairman of the afternoon session on 4/24/65.

ROBERT THOMPSON gave his endorsement of the HALL report. He dwelt mainly on Viet Nam and the current popular trends in opposition to the administration on Viet Nam policy. He stated he felt the Viet Nam struggle can be brought to an end favorably to the Liberation Forces.

On 4/25/65, the morning session was chaired by [redacted] of Los Angeles. [redacted] of Minnesota claimed that she and Party Youth had been responsible for sending 116 people to the Washington student demonstration protesting Viet Nam.

[redacted] criticized DOROTHY HEALEY for having criticized HALL's report. He stated she was a great woman leader but was wrong in her attack on HALL's report.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] of Missouri spoke regarding St. Louis and attempts to speak at colleges and universities.

PETTIS PERRY pinpointed the Party's responsibility as the Peace struggle which should be increased in the Civil Rights movement to "bring our boys home."

An unknown individual discussed the desperate financial situation of "The Worker" and how it is hoped to raise \$45,000 in New York and \$60,000 outside of New York.

ARNOLD JOHNSON endorsed HALL's report. He praised the April 17, 1965 March on Washington. He informed that the DuBois Clubs should get credit for giving the necessary stimulus needed to make the march a success. He claimed Party people were at the march from all over the country.

[redacted] opposed DOROTHY HEALEY's stand on the HALL report. He stated that if the objectives in the report are adhered to, the Party will forge ahead.

b6  
b7C

CARL WINTER pointed out that the time was just right to direct public opinion against the McCarran Act. He stated that the CP must be versatile in dealing with new and different groups.

[redacted] advocated the Party meet again in 2 or 3 months to solve its internal organization problems.

b6  
b7C

Those recalled as being in attendance at these meetings and where they were from when known are listed below:

TOMMY (Negro) - Chairman  
[redacted] New York  
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT - Chicago  
PHIL BART  
[redacted] - Wisconsin  
AL RICHMOND - California  
GEORGE MEYERS - Baltimore  
HENRY WINSTON  
PETTIS PERRY  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
HYMAN LUMER  
ARNOLD JOHNSON  
CARL WINTER  
HELEN WINTER

[REDACTED] - Seattle, Washington  
MICKEY LIMA - California  
DOROTHY HEALEY - California  
[REDACTED] - Los Angeles, California  
[REDACTED] - California  
JAMES JACKSON  
JOSEPH BRANDT  
[REDACTED]

JOE NORTH  
GIL GREEN  
BOB THOMPSON

[REDACTED] - Washington, D. C.  
JAKE GREEN - Baltimore

[REDACTED] - Michigan  
- Minnesota  
Illinois  
Colorado  
- Oregon

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] - Philadelphia  
- Philadelphia  
Boston  
- New York  
- New York  
- New York  
- New York  
Philadelphia

JACK STACHEL  
[REDACTED]

BETTY GANNETT  
[REDACTED] - New York

b6  
b7C

FBI

Date: 6/15/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA  
 RE: CIRM  
 Bureau file 100-438794  
 Atlanta file 100-6670

SUMMER COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR  
 POLITICAL EDUCATION (SCOPE)  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)  
 Bureau file 157-2925  
 Atlanta file 157-933

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and eight copies, for New York one copy and for WFO two copies of a LHM.

The identities of the sources referred to in enclosed LHM are as follows:

Source #1 AT 1383-S\*  
 Source #2 AT 1380-S\*  
 Source #3 NY 2359-S\*, used to characterize  
 BAYARD RUSTIN.  
 Source #4 NY 4212-S\*, used to characterize  
 BAYARD RUSTIN.  
 Source #5 [redacted] used to characterize  
 BENJAMIN J. DAVIS.  
 Source #6 [redacted] used to characterize  
 RANDOLPH BLACKWELL.  
 Source #7 [redacted] used to characterize  
 RANDOLPH BLACKWELL.

4- Bureau (3-100-<sup>442529</sup>~~438794~~) (Enc. 9) (RM)  
 (1-157-2925)

1- New York (100-46729) (Bayard Rustin) (Enc. 1) (RM)

2- WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)

7- Atlanta (1-100-6670)  
 (1-157-933) (SCOPE)

(1-100-6670-A)

(1-157-870)

(1-157-643)

(1-157-698) (R. T. Blackwell)

(1-157-895)

Approved: AGS:elt  
 (14) Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

100-153735-1586

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-6670A-5357

b7D

b6  
b7C

AT 100-6670  
AGS:elt

Source #8      Pretext telephone call made in 5/64  
by an unknown Agent in WFO, used to  
characterize [redacted]

b6  
b7C

b7D

Source #9      [redacted] used to characterize  
[redacted]

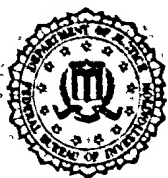
b6  
b7C

Enclosed LHM refers to one [redacted] (phonetic)  
who according to BAYARD RUSTIN forfeited an appointment  
with Vice President HUMPHREY. The possibility exists  
[redacted] (phonetic) may be identical to Attorney JOSEPH L.  
RAUH referred to on page four of WFO letter to the Bureau  
dated 5/4/65, captioned MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM-C,

b6  
b7C

If the information from AT 1383-S\* or AT 1380-S\*  
is utilized for lead purposes, care should be taken not to  
jeopardize the source.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~SECRET~~  
because it contains information from a highly sensitive  
source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta  
area. It is felt this classification is necessary in  
order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the infor-  
mant in furnishing information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia  
June 15, 1965

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SUMMER COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR  
POLITICAL EDUCATION (SCOPE)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)

On June 14, 1965, Confidential Source One advised that [redacted] Project Breadbasket, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) reported to [redacted] (SCLC Board Member) that BAYARD RUSTIN, one [redacted] and [redacted] of Racial Matters of the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, AFL-CIO) were currently in Atlanta in connection with a SCOPE orientation.

b6  
b7C

Confidential Source Two advised on June 14, 1965, that RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL (Program Director, SCLC) advised Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (President, SCLC) that the SCOPE orientation was currently being held in the gymnasium of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, and was progressing well. BLACKWELL estimated that by early afternoon of June 14, 1965, 300 participants had been registered.

[redacted] of Voter Registration, SCLC, and in charge of SCOPE) also advised Reverend KING that he expected additional participants to arrive for the SCOPE orientation.

b6  
b7C

Source Two further advised that during the afternoon of June 14, 1965, BAYARD RUSTIN discussed with Reverend KING the SCOPE orientation. RUSTIN said he thought the program was going very well. He told Reverend KING that he was preparing a statement for KING to deliver on June 15, 1965, at a press conference, which conference would pertain to SCOPE.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP

Excluded from Automatic  
Downgrading and Declassification

INDEXED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 29 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	



~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club,  
1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North  
Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by  
the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive  
Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

Confidential Source Eight in June, 1964, advised  
that [REDACTED] is employed as [REDACTED]  
Civil Rights Department, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.

b6  
b7C

Confidential Source Nine identified [REDACTED]  
as a member of the Workers Party and the Independent  
Socialist League from approximately 1947 through 1959.  
In an application signed by [REDACTED] in November,  
1960, while endeavoring to obtain access to classified  
information, he stated he had never been a member of  
any organization which advocates the overthrow of  
the government. However, he admitted membership from  
1940 to 1958 in the Workers Party and the Independent  
Socialist League.

b6  
b7C

A characterization of the Workers Party and the  
Independent Socialist League is attached hereto.

- 4 -  
~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-139834) DATE: 6/21/65  
FROM : SA JOHN F. LANGTRY (42)  
SUBJECT: COMINFIL, NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL  
IS-C

Identity of source	[redacted] who has furnished
Description of info	reliable info in the past
Date received	A NALC CP caucus meeting held
Received by	in Brooklyn, NY
Original location	5/26/65
	SA JOHN F. LANGTRY (oral)
	[redacted]

b7D

Information received from informant was dictated  
by SA JOHN F. LANGTRY on 5/27/65, to [redacted]  
transcribed 5/27/65, and authenticated by informant on  
6/14/65.

b6  
b7C

A copy of informant's oral report follows:

1- [redacted] (INV) (42)  
1-NY 100-101936 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (47)  
1-NY 100-85964 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-136577 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-65761 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100-130861 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-136745 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100- [redacted] ( )  
1-NY 100- [redacted] LNU) ( )  
1-NY 100-133660 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)  
1-NY 100-128809 (CP, USA NYD ST IN IND) (42)  
1-NY 100-139834 (NALC) (41)

b7D

b6  
b7C

JFL:eac  
(14)

100-153735-7587  
Searched Indexed  
Serialized Filed  
JUNE 21 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

*Scator*

NY 100-139834

5/26/65

On 5/22/65, a NALC CP caucus meeting was held at the residence of [REDACTED] Brooklyn, NY. Those CP members in attendance included:

[REDACTED]

JIM TORMEY

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] made a report on the recent Executive Board meeting of the NALC in NYC. He also made a report on the recent elections of the NY Chapter's officers of the NALC and mentioned that he had been named chairman of the Grievance Committee in the NY Chapter. He mentioned that [REDACTED] would be nominated by the New York Chapter as a National Vice-President at the coming NALC convention to be held the last week in May.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] then spoke on the election of the officers in the NYC Chapter and stated that she thought the party had been very fortunate in putting three members on the Executive Board of the NY Chapter of the NALC. JIM TORMEY stated that he was very pleased with this and was also pleased that the NY Chapter was going to nominate AGNES WILLIS again as a National Vice-President.

JIM TORMEY stated that [REDACTED] had been unable to attend the caucus meeting as he had "a personal problem" and, therefore, had to go out of town for a short period of time. TORMEY stated that he would like to increase the caucus group and thought he would do so by adding [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] a brother of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were both in District 65, and that also he thought he would bring in [REDACTED] from Local 1199. It was decided that these three people would be invited to the next caucus meeting to be held on June 19th at 2 p.m. at the residence of [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

NY 100-139834

[redacted] mentioned that the New York Chapter of the NALC has over 100 active members and 600 delinquent members. She stated that after the convention, the caucus group should get together and discuss, among other things, the NALC membership, the peace question and the building trades question.

b6  
b7C

It was decided at the caucus that at the NALC Convention, the party members should not be seen together for security reasons. Therefore, [redacted] would meet with [redacted] and [redacted] and report to them on what was happening. Then [redacted] would meet with [redacted] as well as [redacted]. In regards to other CP members coming in from the rest of the US, there were no plans at the present time to caucus with them. It was TORMEY's orders that the NY caucus group should work with the NY Chapter of the NALC.

b6  
b7C

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

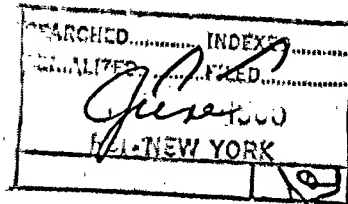
FBI

Date: 6/21/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)  
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)  
RE: COMINFIL OF SCLC  
IS - C



Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies, for Dallas 2 copies and for New York 2 copies, of a LHM.

Sources referred to in enclosed LHM are as follows:

Source 1 is AT 1380-S\*

Source 2 is [redacted]

Characterization of  
RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

Source 3 is [redacted]

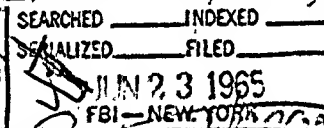
Dallas will identify [redacted] telephone number [redacted] of Austin, Tex., who on 7/19/65 attempted to contact BLACKWELL of SCLC, Atlanta, Ga. Trusted reliable sources only should be utilized in identifying [redacted] and nothing should be done that would jeopardize nature of source at Atlanta, Ga. Will furnish any pertinent subversive references to [redacted] in LHM suitable for dissemination.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
- ② - New York (100-149194) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta
  - (1- 100-5718)
  - (1- 100-6670A) (CIRM)

AFM:cb

(9)



Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

b7D

b6  
b7C

100-153735-1588



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia  
June 21, 1965

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN  
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 19, 1965, Confidential Source Number 1 advised that a Mr. (First Name Unknown) [ ] of Austin, Texas, was endeavoring to contact RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL regarding a problem then existing at Austin. According to the source, labor leaders have utilized Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) names to attract and organize students, but that these labor leaders have given the middle class Negro students the wrong impression of the entire movement, as well as of the SCLC and SNCC. According to [ ] labor has taken over the control of these organizations, is receiving all of the publicity and the students are being misled in that Texas Negroes have forgotten what the word militant means. [ ] sought the assistance of BLACKWELL so that he could get help to bring the Negro students back into line.

b6  
b7C

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953, Confidential Source Number 2 advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

Confidential Source Number 3 advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

~~SECRET~~  
~~GROUP 1~~  
~~EXCLUDED FROM~~  
~~AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING~~  
~~AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b6  
b7C

RE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SCLC

~~SECRET~~

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

FD 323

Atlanta, Georgia  
June 21, 1965

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

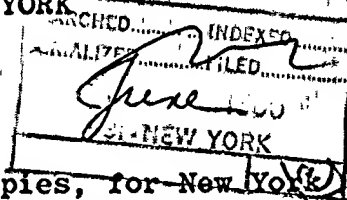
FBI

Date: 6/18/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)  
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)  
RE: UNKNOWN PROPOSED SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP  
CONFERENCE PROGRAM, HARLEM, NEW YORK  
COMINFIL OF SCLC  
IS - C



Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies, for New York 4 copies, and for Chicago 2 copies, of a LHM suitable for dissemination.

Sources referred to in enclosed LHM are as follows:

Source 1 is AT 1381-S\*  
Source 2 is [redacted]

Characterization of  
RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

Source 3 is [redacted]  
Source 4 is NY 2359-S\*

"  
Characterization of  
BAYARD RUSTIN

Source 5 is NY 4212-S\*  
Source 6 is [redacted]

"  
Characterization of  
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS  
Characterization of  
HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

Source 7 is NY 694-S\*

Source 8 is NY 4171-S\*

- 1 - Bureau (3- 100-438794) (Enc. 9) (RM)  
(1- UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM)  
4 - New York (1- 100-148194) (Enc. 4) (RM)  
(1- UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM)  
(1- 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)  
(1- 100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL)  
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)  
(1- UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM)  
(1- SCLC)  
5 - Atlanta (1- 100-6670) (CIRM) (1- 157-621)  
(1- 100-6670A) (1- 157-698)  
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC) AFM:cb (1)

Xerox copy for (CIRM)

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1589

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b6  
b7C

AT 100-5718

Copies of this LHM are furnished to New York and Chicago for information purposes only.

If the information from AT 1381-S\* is utilized for lead purposes, care should be taken to not jeopardize the source.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia  
June 18, 1965

~~SECRET~~

UNKNOWN PROPOSED SOUTHERN  
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
PROGRAM, HARLEM, NEW YORK

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE  
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP  
CONFERENCE  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 17, 1965. Confidential Source Number 1 reported that on that date [redacted] to MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., who is President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) discussed with RANDOLPH BLACKWELL (Program Coordinator, SCLC, Atlanta) a meeting held on the evening of June 16, 1965, at [redacted] home. Persons mentioned as having attended this meeting were [redacted], BLACKWELL and BAYARD RUSTIN.

b6  
b7C

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

On February 26, 1953. Confidential Source Number 2 advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

Confidential Source Number 3 advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League Convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1  
EXCLUDED FROM  
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING  
AND DECLASSIFICATION

100-

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 20 1965	

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

RE UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM, NEW YORK;  
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SCLC

~~SECRET~~

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL) and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

Confidential Source Number 4 advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly."

~~SECRET~~

RE UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM, NEW YORK;  
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SCLC

~~SECRET~~

Confidential Source Number 5 advised on February 19 and 20, 1964, that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates, and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

Confidential Source Number 6 advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times," Monday, August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on Saturday night, August 22, 1964.

Source 1 reported that KING stated he was not scared of any Harlem Negroes with the possible exception of Representative ADAM CLAYTON POWELL whose political power is such that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference needs his support. YOUNG indicated that if SCLC does move into Harlem for action this summer, there may be possible danger of trouble with the Black Nationalist groups or with the hoodlum element. In this regard, YOUNG advised that he does not trust anyone in the Harlem area of New York City except JACK O'DELL.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist

~~SECRET~~

RE UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM, NEW YORK  
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SCLC

~~SECRET~~

Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee, according to Confidential Source Number 7.

Confidential Source Number 8 advised that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL told [ ] on December 27, 1963, that he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him.

b6  
b7C

[ ] described O'DELL as the one person who really knows Harlem and can help SCLC get a program going in that community. [ ] commented that perhaps SCLC can justify to the public the assistance of O'DELL as he is the one person who knows the Harlem area and can do the desired job.

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[ ] further commented that 1,000 to 2,000 housewives can possibly be recruited from the suburban area of New York City for work in teaching in the Harlem proposed action. He described the plans for Harlem as a "Utopian" scheme but indicated any action in Harlem must be a bold and drastic one in order to gain the support of the people of that area.

BLACKWELL commented to [ ] that he was of the opinion action in the Chicago project presents more opportunity; however, [ ] objected in that "Negroes" with their actions in that area have gotten the community all torn up and it would be hard to have a successful operation as a result.

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[ ] did, however, agree that having a successful action in Chicago would be a good credit to SCLC before going into a Harlem operation. Source 1 advised [ ] stated he plans to travel to New York City June 18, 1965, at which time he will contact various people there regarding this proposed SCLC action in the Harlem area of New York.

~~SECRET~~

RE UNKNOWN PROPOSED SCLC PROGRAM, HARLEM, NEW YORK  
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SCLC

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Source 1 could furnish no further details regarding what proposed program or project SCLC was advancing for action in Chicago or in the Harlem area of New York City.

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~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

FD 323

Atlanta, Georgia  
June 18, 1965

Title        UNKNOWN PROPOSED SOUTHERN  
              CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP  
              CONFERENCE PROGRAM,  
              HARLEM, NEW YORK

              COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF  
              THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN  
              LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character    INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference   Letterhead memorandum dated  
              and captioned as above at  
              Atlanta, Georgia

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

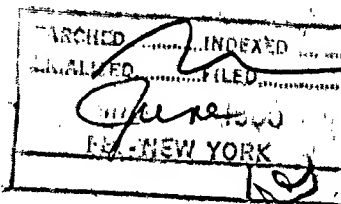
FBI

Date: 6/21/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)  
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)  
RE: COMINFIL OF SCLC  
IS - C



Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies and for New York 3 copies of a letterhead memorandum.

Sources referred to in enclosed LHM are as follows:

Source 1 is AT 1380-S\*

Source 2 is Anonymous Source of the  
WFO set out in report of SA [redacted]

Characterization  
of HARRY WACHTEL

[redacted] 7/19/50; at WFO, re: [redacted]

"NLG; IS-C".

Source 3 is NY 1190-S\*

If the information from AT 1380-S\* is utilized for lead purposes, care should be taken not to jeopardize the sources.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

- 4 - Bureau (3- 100-438794) (Enc. 9) (RM)  
(1- 100-437828) (HARRY WACHTEL)  
③ - New York (2- 100-149194) (Enc. 3) (RM)  
(1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)  
4 - Atlanta (1- 100-5718)  
(1- 100-6670A) (CIRM)  
AFM:cb (1- 157-621) [redacted]  
(11) (1- 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
JUN 23 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

b6  
b7c

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia  
June 21, 1965

~~SECRET~~

Confidential Source Number 1 on June 18, 1965, advised that HARRY WACHTEL was in touch with [redacted] to Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Atlanta, Georgia. According to Source 1, WACHTEL left instructions for [redacted] [redacted] to MARTIN LUTHER KING) to contact him if he, WACHTEL, has arranged a meeting of [redacted] with staff members of the United States Attorney General's Office regarding the voter registration bill now pending in Congress. WACHTEL wanted to discuss certain political developments regarding this voting bill with Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and was of the opinion that Dr. KING may desire in his pending speech at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, to blast certain politicians responsible for holding up the passage of this voter registration bill.

**HARRY H. WACHTEL**

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. WACHTEL resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Port, Long Island, New York.

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~~GROUP I  
EXCLUDED FROM  
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADE  
AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
JUN 23 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

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RE SCLC INFLUENCE IN PENDING VOTER REGISTRATION

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Confidential Source Number 2 furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG).

On March 5, 1944, Confidential Source Number 3 furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's [REDACTED] it is noted that Confidential Source Number 3 furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.

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A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

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~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

**FD 323**

**Atlanta, Georgia  
June 21, 1965**

<b>Title</b>	<b>SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE INFLUENCE IN PENDING VOTER REGISTRATION</b>
<b>Character</b>	
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia.</b>

**All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.**

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In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bufile 157-3022  
NYfile 157-1469

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 21, 1965

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-25-2012

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Communist Infiltration of  
Coalition of Militant Negro  
Radicals  
Internal Security - C

Reference is made to previous communications submitted in this matter entitled "Proposed Conference to Form Coalition of Militant Negro Radicals, Washington, D.C., May 30-31, 1965, Racial Matters."

All confidential sources utilized in this communication and in the Appendix have furnished reliable information in the past. Characterizations for individuals referred to are set forth at the end of the communication where such characterizations were available.

[redacted] of Associated Community Teams (ACT), Washington, D.C., on April 27, 1965, furnished the following information:

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Jesse Gray, in April, 1965, had been in contact with militant Negro leaders in various cities which included Cleveland and Dayton, Ohio. Gray made plans for a conference to be held in Washington, D.C. on May 30-31, 1965, which would be a coalition of militant Negro groups. Jesse Gray planned for the coalition to travel from city to city with various groups, assisting each other in conducting street rallies throughout the summer months. The purpose will be to arouse the Negro elements in these cities to the necessity of eliminating police brutality and discrimination against the Negro in the field of housing, employment, and education.

Confidential source: number 1, during the period May 3, 1965 to May 6, 1965, furnished the following information:

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1591  
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Group 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

On April 30, 1965, Jesse Gray of New York City and [ ] of ACT were in contact at Chicago, Illinois. Gray stated that many of the long-standing grievances of the Negroes in the large northern cities have not been alleviated. These grievances were in the area of housing, police brutality, and employment practices. Gray and [ ] were of the belief that there would be racial violence in the big northern cities during the coming summer.

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They evidenced no intention of engaging in any activities which would lead to violence. However, they felt that it would be the responsibility of militant civil rights organizations to attempt to shape public opinion concerning any such violence when and if it should occur. This effort would consist of educating the public as to the nature of the basic issues involved. Such shaping of public opinion would be done through the media of mass leaflet distribution, street meetings, and rallies and possibly recourse to radio and television appearances by leading civil rights people.

Gray and [ ] concluded that the United States Government had taken arbitrary action in Vietnam and the Dominican Republic. They stated that many people who are dissatisfied with the United States Government policies are not Marxists or Communists, but are people who in many instances would turn to violent action and could be taken over and directed by Marxists.

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Jesse Gray's attitude was that he felt this would be a welcome step, namely that the activities of such people could be more effectively controlled and directed under Marxist leadership.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

At a conference in Detroit, Michigan, during the period May 1-2, 1965, attended by militant Negro leaders of civil rights organizations. Jesse Gray and [redacted] were again present as well as [redacted] and [redacted]. The purpose of this conference was to set up a program of action and a philosophy for militant civil rights organizations. The focal point of action was to be the large cities of the United States. The Negro must work to assume political control of the City with its various city governmental agencies, particularly the police force.

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[redacted] stated that once such political authority had been assumed, Marxist theory could then be applied to city government operations. Harlem, New York City, was suggested as a training site where such a political line should be hammered out for nation-wide application.

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[redacted] commented that funds to support such a program might be available from countries such as Communist China if a concrete and specific program suiting the criteria of such countries could be worked out.

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Plans were made for a conference to be held in Washington, D.C., over the Memorial Day weekend, May 29-31, 1965, to include a total of about 50 people. The purpose of the conference would be to finalize plans for action by militant Negro civil rights groups directed toward furthering the civil rights movement.

The program for the militant Negro civil rights groups was to cover the following points;

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

1. The problems of the black people living in the ghetto will only be solved by black people themselves. A united effort should be directed toward "black power". Negroes constituted the revolutionary social force.
2. The civil rights movement which originated in the South cannot solve the problems of the northern ghetto. It remains for the movement in the North to carry the struggle to the enemy--towards the system rather than towards new legislation. The force which keeps the system going is the police.
3. The Negroes must struggle to control and govern the cities.
4. "We must prepare ourselves to be ready for what the masses themselves do spontaneously as they explode against the enemy--in most cases, the police--and be ready to take political power wherever possible."

The following information was furnished by confidential source number 2, during the period May 29-June 2, 1965:

The conference to form a coalition of militant Negroes started at the Hedin House Hotel, Washington, D.C., May 29, 1965 at 9:00 p.m. Approximately 50 persons attended this closed session, which ended at 10:00 p.m. Out of the conferences on May 29 and 30, 1965, emerged the National Black Coordinating Committee (NBCC). Some of the groups participating in these conferences were the following:

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

ACT of Washington, D.C. and Chicago, Illinois;  
Freedom Fighters, Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio; Alliance  
for Racial Mobility (ARM); Washington, D.C.; Community  
Council on Housing; New York City; Group on Advanced  
Leadership (GOAL), Detroit.

In the closed meeting on May 29, 1965, which was  
presided over by [redacted] and Jesse Gray, a tribute  
was made to Malcolm X, deceased leader of the Muslim  
Mosque, Incorporated, New York City, by [redacted] of  
Detroit. In this tribute [redacted] praised Malcolm's views  
on "black revolution" and the futility of waiting to  
be given freedom. [redacted] stated that Malcolm X saw  
that we must take the freedom and equality that we want  
and "this is why we are here tonight."

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Jesse Gray stated that his group plans to  
increase black representation and to discourage black  
votes for white politicians. [redacted] of  
Chicago urged black control over black vices and a  
protest for better housing and schools.

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[redacted] of Washington, D.C. ACT, stated  
that his group plans to fight for basic changes in the  
structure of local government to insure better jobs and  
housing. The representative from the Alliance for  
Racial Mobility in Washington, D.C. stated that his  
group intends to fight the "lie" that Vietnam is a war  
of liberation.

The sessions on May 30, 1965, were also held  
in the Hedin House Hotel, Washington, D.C. and were chaired  
by [redacted] Jesse Gray, and [redacted] Approx-  
imately 55 individuals attended these sessions which

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

started at 10 a.m. and ended at 5:45 p.m. [redacted] in his opening remarks stated "we must learn to use political power as a lever to change the social structure of established society. [redacted] discussed revolutionary movements in Cuba, Algeria and China.

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In the afternoon session the National Black Coordinating Committee was organized with Jesse Gray as leader and [redacted] of Chicago, as [redacted] Each organization present was asked to make a pledge for donations. It was announced that the NBCC is scheduled to meet in Dayton, Ohio, over the July 4th weekend to assist [redacted] and his group in a project.

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In order to meet operating costs, financial pledges were made and \$215.00 was pledged toward a fund raising drive of \$600.00. The purpose of the NBCC will be to assist member organizations in planning and conducting their activities.

[redacted] from Dayton, Ohio, stated that he plans to organize a group and conduct a sit-in in City Hall, Dayton, Ohio, on July 4, 1965. The NBCC is to assist him in this endeavor and [redacted] will host the NBCC on that date.

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The following individuals attended the various sessions of the NBCC held May 29-30, 1965, in Washington, D.C. as gathered from information furnished by [redacted] [redacted] confidential source number 1, and confidential source number 2.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

[redacted]  
Detroit 14, Michigan

[redacted]  
Shaker Heights 20, Ohio

[redacted]  
(city not legible)

[redacted]  
Bronx 72, New York

[redacted]  
Cleveland, Ohio

[redacted]  
Washington, D.C.

[redacted]  
Washington, D.C.

[redacted]  
Washington, D.C.

Jesse Gray  
6 East 117th Street  
New York City  
(address of Community  
Council on Housing of  
which organization  
Jesse Gray is director)

[redacted]  
New York

[redacted]  
New York City

[redacted]  
Cleveland, Ohio

[redacted]  
Washington, D.C. ACT

[redacted]  
Chicago, Illinois

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Communist Infiltration  
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Negro Radicals

[redacted]

James Jackson  
of Chicago ACT

[redacted]

Chicago

[redacted]

Chicago

[redacted]

[redacted]

(no address)

[redacted]

Cleveland 10, Ohio

[redacted]

Washington, D.C.

[redacted]

Chester, Pennsylvania

[redacted]

Washington, D.C.

[redacted]

Washington, D.C.

[redacted]

Dayton, Ohio

[redacted]

Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]

Washington, D.C.

[redacted]

Cleveland, Ohio

[redacted]

(no city shown)

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

[redacted]

Chicago

[redacted]

Cleveland, Ohio

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b7C

[redacted]

New York City

Confidential source number 1 advised on June 2, 1965, that an Executive Committee of the NBCC was also formed to give experienced and philosophically grounded leadership to the group. The Executive Committee was composed of [redacted] Jesse Gray, and [redacted] [redacted] Jesse Gray was appointed as salaried travelling representative of the NBCC, minimum salary to be \$100.00 plus \$25.00 expenses per week.

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At the concluding session of the conference on May 30, 1965, funds were collected for Jesse Gray and financial pledges to the new organizations were accepted. It was announced that the next conference of the NBCC would be held on July 4, 1965, at Dayton, Ohio, where a permanent steering committee would be selected.

[redacted]

Confidential source number 3 advised on September 26, 1963, that [redacted]

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

[ ] and his wife, [ ]  
were members of the Correspondence  
Group in Detroit at that time.

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Confidential source number 4 on May  
8, 1962, advised that as of that  
date [ ] was [ ]  
of the Correspondence Group.

A characterization of Correspondence  
Group is contained in the character-  
ization of Facing Reality Publishing  
Company in the Appendix.

Jesse Gray

Confidential source number 5 advised  
on November 20, 1958, that Jesse  
Gray had been Organizer for the Harlem  
region of the Communist Party (CP),  
but this position terminated during  
November, 1958.

Confidential source number 6 advised  
on January 24, 1964, that according  
to William L. Patterson, Chairman of  
the New York District CP, Jesse Gray  
is no longer a member of the CP, but  
is friendly with the CP.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

[REDACTED]

Confidential source number 7 advised on August 11, 1958 that a meeting of the CP Waterfront Section was held on August 8, 1958 in New York City, and that [REDACTED] attended this meeting.

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Malcolm X. Little

Malcolm X was former head of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, New York City. He was assassinated February 21, 1965, in New York City.

The Muslim Mosque, Incorporated is characterized in the Appendix.

Confidential source number 1 advised on June 8, 1965, that the name National Black Coordinating Committee was not formally adopted as the name of the captioned group. However, it is anticipated that a formal name will be adopted at the meeting in Dayton, Ohio, on July 4, 1965.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

1.

FACING REALITY PUBLISHING  
COMPANY AND CORRESPONDENCE

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past on August 1, 1958, stated that as a result of the split in the Johnson-Forest Group (JFG), which occurred in 1955, two factions emerged, the Johnson Faction and the Forest Faction. According to the source, the Johnson faction was composed of the followers of [redacted] also known as [redacted] and the Forest Faction was composed of the followers of [redacted] also known as [redacted]. The co-founders of the JFG were [redacted] known as [redacted] who was deported from the United States as an undesirable alien in 1953, and [redacted] known as [redacted].

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The JFG has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 26, 1962, that subsequent to the split in the JFG, the Johnson Faction took the name Correspondence Group, which continued until February, 1962, when this group again split with the majority aligning themselves with [redacted] behind the leadership of [redacted] of Detroit, Michigan.

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On May 8, 1962, this source furnished material in which [redacted] of the Correspondence Group, stated that the Correspondence Group had made a clear and clean break with [redacted] and the 19th Century development of Marxism. He stated that the Correspondence Group was trying to provide a center or basis where workers, technicians and intellectuals,

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

2.

FACING REALITY PUBLISHING  
COMPANY AND CORRESPONDENCE

Negroes and whites, women and men, the young and not so young, the common and the uncommon and all those alienated from one another in today's society, can speak their minds freely, cooperating where possible and clashing where necessary; however, at all times breaking down barriers and accepting responsibility for working out in action and in thought the fundamental problems of the total re-organization of society.

This source reported on July 19, 1962, that the group of individuals at Detroit, Michigan, who formerly belonged to the Correspondence Group there had taken the name Facing Reality Publishing Company or Committee, while the three former members of the Group at New York had met informally in support of the Detroit group, which had issued neither directions nor instructions. The New York Group has no officers or headquarters.

On March 7, 1963, the same source advised that the Facing Reality Publishing Company or Committee seeks to create a Marxist society based on the dialectical concepts of Marxism-Leninism as interpreted by [redacted] establishing government by workers rather than government by a Marxist political party. The prime movement in securing the support of the people is considered to be a publication to be used by the workers in their daily fight against capitalism. This group rejects the vanguard party concept of Marxism and has established the theory that trade unions keep the workers under subjugation by preventing their channeling of their own efforts to take over the means of production and through this to in

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

3.

FACING REALITY PUBLISHING  
COMPANY AND CORRESPONDENCE

turn take over governmental processes. This group rejects all present forms of governments, except those new nationalist governments, as capitalist, or in the case of Russia, State Capitalist.

On April 6, 1964, the same source advised that the Facing Reality Publishing Committee continues to meet at 3513 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

1.

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

2.

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

A second confidential source advised on October 20, 1964, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) which is also headed by MALCOLM X.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

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Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

1.

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly  
referred to as the Muslim  
Cult of Islam, also known as  
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam", (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD'S teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

2.

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly  
referred to as the Muslim  
Cult of Islam, also known as  
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

1.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes of education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Infiltration  
of Coalition of Militant  
Negro Radicals

APPENDIX

2.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a second confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-3022)

DATE: 6/21/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1469) (42)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF COALITION  
OF MILITANT NEGRO RADICALS  
IS - C  
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBuairtel to WFO, 5/19/65, entitled "Proposed Conference to Form Coalition of Militant Negro Radicals, Washington D.C., 5/30-31/65, RM" and WFO airtel to New York, 6/4/65; Buairtel to Chicago, 6/11/65, entitled as in caption above.

- 3- Bureau (Enc.8) (RM)  
(1- 100-442529) (CIRM)
- 2- Cincinnati (157-628) (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- Chicago (157-678) (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- Cleveland (157-393) (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- Detroit (157-958) (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- Newark (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- New Haven (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- Philadelphia (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- San Francisco (Enc.2) (RM)
- 2- Washington Field (157-583) (Enc.2) (RM)
- 1- New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1- New York (157-1217) (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE) (42)
- 1- New York (100-91911) (JESSE GRAY) (42)
- 1- New York (100-154448) (47)
- 1- New York (100- ) (45)
- 1- New York (100-103904) (45)
- 1- New York (100-153732) (45)
- 1- New York (100- ) (45)
- 1- New York (157-892) (RACIAL SITUATION, NYD) (42)
- 1- New York (157-1255) (COMMUNITY COUNCIL ON HOUSING) (42)
- 1- New York (100- ) (COMINFIL OF COALITION OF MILITANT NEGRO RADICALS) (41)
- 1- New York

VJA:mzb  
(33)

100-153735-1592

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Leaton*

#42

NY 157-1469

Enclosed for the Bureau and offices listed are copies of LHM in above case.

This LHM summarizes available information obtained to date concerning the "Proposed Conference to Form a Coalition of Militant Negro Radicals, Washington, D.C., 5/30-31/65," as a basis for recommending continued investigation of captioned organization as a Black Nationalist organization.

If not already done, offices receiving copies of this communication are requested to search indices in their respective divisions concerning individuals listed herein as participating in above conference and include pertinent subversive characterizations, where available.

Review of available material received concerning the National Black Coordinating Committee (NBCC) reflects that leading roles in the formation of this organization were played by JESSE GRAY of New York City, (former CP member, alleged to be currently friendly to the CP) and [redacted] of Correspondence Group. JESSE GRAY is looked upon as leader of the NBCC.

b6  
b7C

The Executive Board of NBCC [redacted] [redacted] JESSE GRAY and [redacted] who are to give "experienced and philosophically grounded leadership to the group." [redacted] wife of [redacted] who attended one of the formative conferences of the NBCC urged that once the Negroes had achieved political power in the cities, Marxist theory could then be applied to city government operations.

Opposition to the United States role in Vietnam, and Dominican Republic were voiced by speakers at formative meetings of the NBCC.

NY 157-1469

The organization envisioned by [ ] GRAY and [ ] is an organization for Negroes; they are to assume political control of the cities. At the conference held in Washington, D.C., over Memorial Day week-end, [ ] who presided on occasion, made a tribute to MALCOLM X, deceased leader of the Organization of Afro-American Unity. [ ] praised MALCOLM's views on "black revolution".

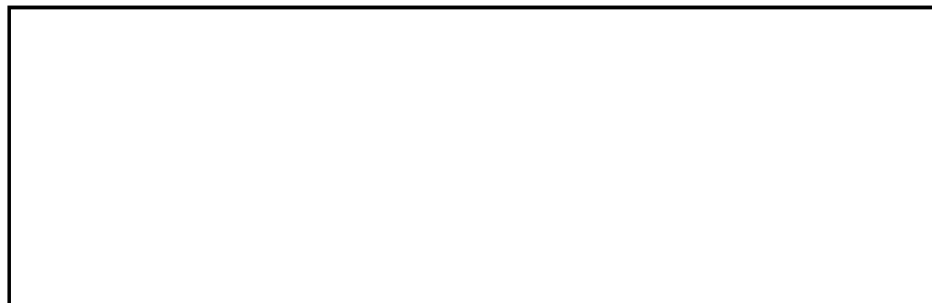
b6  
b7C

JESSE GRAY also has demonstrated his admiration for MALCOLM X by speaking at an OAAU cultural tribute to MALCOLM X held on 5/19/65, in New York City, and by his urging merchants in Harlem, New York City, to close their shops for one day following the assassination of MALCOLM X as a tribute.

[ ] are Marxists of the Trotskyite brand. [ ] was National Chairman of the Correspondence Group in May, 1962. The Correspondence Group is an off-shoot of the Johnson-Forest Group, which has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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No information has been developed which reflects that the CPUSA, to date, has attempted to penetrate the Coalition of Militant Negro Radicals, or has taken any active interest therein. The following racial and security informants NYO were contacted negatively in May and June, 1965, concerning the captioned organization.



b7D

[ ] who is in occasional contact with JESSE GRAY, has developed no additional information to date concerning the Coalition of Militant Negro Radicals.

NY 157-1469

From available information it appears that the Coalition of Militant Negroes (or temporarily the NBCC) is oriented toward a Black-Nationalist racial-type organization. No whites were permitted to attend the organizing conference in Washington, D.C. MALCOLM X and his theories of "black revolution" were advanced. It is an organization for Negroes, and for Negro political power.

It is recommended accordingly that a continuing investigation of the Coalition of Militant Negro Radicals be instituted as a Black-Nationalist racial-type organization.

Due to the absence of information indicating CPUSA control or interest, it is recommended that no investigation be conducted under the Cominfil caption and no report will be submitted by NYO, UACB.

The identities of confidential sources utilized in attached LHM are set forth below:

Source Number

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

PSI,

[REDACTED]

b7D

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b7D

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect the identities of the above informants, unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to these informants might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Copies of attached LHM are being designated locally to G-2 and Secret Service.

NY 157-1469

It is noted that the NBCC is scheduled to reconvene in Dayton, Ohio, over the weekend of July 4, 1965, to assist [redacted] and his group. [redacted] will allegedly host the NBCC during this period.

b6  
b7C

Cincinnati is requested to alert racial informants and sources as to the scheduled meeting and will afford such coverage as is feasible and obtain pertinent information concerning organization and activities of the NBCC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-634)

DATE: 6/22/65

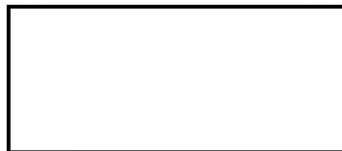
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1247)

SUBJECT: NEW YORK AD HOC  
COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF  
MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
RACIAL MATTERS  
(OO: New York)

Re NY teletype to Bu and Jackson entitled,  
"PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC  
PARTY, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, 6/15/65; RACIAL MATTERS."

Enclosed for Bureau and Jackson are copies  
of LHM on above case. Confidential sources utilized in  
attached LHM are as follows:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since  
unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to above  
sources might impair their future effectiveness and such  
impairment could have an adverse effect on the national  
defense interests.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs.8) (RM)  
(1 - 100-442529 (CIRM))
- 2 - Jackson (157- ) (Encs.2) (MFDP) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-102287) ( ) (47)
- 1 - New York (100-125850) ( ) (47)
- 1 - New York (100-90851) ( ) (47)
- 1 - New York (100-111609) ( ) (47)
- 1 - New York (100- ) ( )
- 1 - New York

b6  
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VJA:bmp  
(12)

AM

100-153735-1593

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 24 1965	
FBI-NEW YORK	

#42



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

NYfile 157-1247

New York, New York  
June 22, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York Ad Hoc  
Committee in Support of  
Mississippi Freedom  
Democratic Party  
Racial Matters

Confidential sources referred to in this communication have furnished reliable information in the past. Confidential source number one furnished the following information on June 21, 1965.

A rally in support of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party's challenge to the seating of five "illegally" elected Mississippi congressmen was held on Sunday afternoon, June 20, 1965, from 3 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. at Tompkins Park, Brooklyn, New York, which is located in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. This rally was held under the auspices of the New York Ad Hoc Committee in Support of Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) located at 514 West 126th Street, New York City. About one thousand individuals attended this rally which was addressed by Mayoral candidates, Paul O'Dwyer, New York City Councilman; Representative John Lindsay, Republican candidate; and Representative William Fitts Ryan, Democratic candidate.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

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New York Ad Hoc  
Committee in Support of  
Mississippi Freedom  
Democratic Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Two [redacted] of Student  
Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and [redacted]  
[redacted] from Mississippi were also speakers at the rally.  
The speakers generally supported the challenge to the  
seating of the Mississippi congressmen and supported  
voting rights for Negroes in Mississippi.

b6  
b7C

Confidential source number one identified  
the following individuals as present at the above rally:



b6  
b7C

[redacted] were present at  
a meeting of the 17th Assembly District  
Club, Kings County Communist Party,  
held in March, 1963, in their apart-  
ment at [redacted]  
New York. This information was  
furnished by confidential source number  
two on March 14, 1963.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] were in  
attendance at a meeting of the 17th  
Assembly District Club, Kings County  
Communist Party, held January 9, 1963,  
at [redacted] New  
York, according to confidential source  
number three on January 11, 1963.

b6  
b7C

Confidential source number four advised  
in March, 1962, that [redacted] was  
[redacted] of one of the two Communist Party  
Clubs comprising the 17th Assembly District,  
Kings County Communist Party, as of March,  
1962.

b6  
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



FBI

Date: 6/24/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)  
REGISTERED MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-34)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1227)  
SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION AT US COURTHOUSE,  
FOLEY SQUARE, NYC, 6/23/65, BY  
SNCC AND CORE  
RACIAL MATTERS  
(OO: New York)

Re NY teletypes to Bu dated 6/23/65.

Enclosed for Bureau and Jackson are copies of  
LHM in above case.

SAS who observed the demonstration at US Courthouse  
are identified as follows:

E. MARK NISWANDER  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (Encs.8) (RM)  
(1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
- 2 - Jackson (157- [redacted] (Encs.2) (MFDF) (RM)  
(1 - 100- [redacted] (RM)
- 1 - Newark (Enc.1) [redacted] (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (100- [redacted] (Enc.1) [redacted] (RM)
- ① - New York 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York 100-147485 [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York 157-1223 (CORE) (42)
- 1 - New York 157-892 (Racial Situation NYD)
- 1 - New York 157-1414 (MCHR) (42)
- 1 - New York

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b7C

VJA: bmp  
(14)

Approved: JFM/ah  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

100-153735-1595  
[Stamp: SEARCHED, SERIALIZED, INDEXED, FILED]  
[Signature: J.P.]  
[Signature: Sealan M. Perry]

NY 157-1227

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

JOHN C. SEATON

[REDACTED]

JOHN R. HAWKEN

[REDACTED]

Confidential sources utilized in attached LHM  
are identified as follows:

b7D

1. [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED] Chemical  
Bank New York Trust Company, 510 Madison Avenue, NYC (concealed  
by request).
3. [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since  
unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to these  
sources might impair their future effectiveness and such  
impairment could have a dangerous effect on the national  
defense interests.

[REDACTED] of the Guards, furnished  
information to SA [REDACTED]  
Deputy Marshal, furnished information to SA [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

Concerning individuals mentioned in attached LHM,  
characterizations were set forth where available in NYO  
files.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York  
June 24, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

NYfile 157-1227

Demonstration at United States  
Courthouse, Foley Square, New  
York City, June 23, 1965, by  
Student Non-Violent Coordinating  
Committee and Congress of  
Racial Equality  
Racial Matters

All confidential sources utilized in this  
communication have furnished reliable information in the  
past.

[redacted] of the Guards,  
United States Courthouse (USCH), Foley Square, New York  
City, on June 23, 1965, furnished the following information:

b6  
b7C

At approximately 8 a.m., June 23, 1965, a  
group of 16 pickets representing the Student Non-Violent  
Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and Congress of Racial  
Equality (CORE), chained themselves to the main entrance  
of USCH, Foley Square, New York City. The chained pickets  
were blocking the main entrance to USCH and traffic in  
and out of the building was rerouted to a side entrance.

Special Agent personnel of Federal Bureau of  
Investigation (FBI) observed an additional group of  
demonstrators, approximately 40 in number, parading in  
front of USCH and carrying signs bearing letters

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1594

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your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

Demonstration at USCH,  
Foley Square, New York City,  
June 23, 1965, by SNCC and  
CORE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"MISSISSIPPI". A leaflet handed out by the demonstrators set forth the purpose of the demonstration as follows:

"Last week, almost a thousand persons were arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, for attempting to make a protest march to the State Capitol. They were led by members of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, which is now challenging the right of the five Congressmen from Mississippi to sit in Congress.

600 of these people are still in jail. Dozens have been beaten by police. Two women have had miscarriages. Doctors from the Medical Committee for Human Rights have been refused admission. Lawyers are no longer admitted inside the jail.

We protest the failure of the Federal Government to take action in this intolerable situation. We demand a federal injunction which would prohibit the Jackson authorities from arresting persons for conducting peaceful demonstrations. We demand that all the persons now in jail be released immediately, without bail, before further harm can be done to them. We urge you to support the challenge of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party."

The leaflet indicated that the demonstration was sponsored by SNCC and CORE.

At approximately 9:30 a.m., United States Marshals clipped the chains binding the pickets to the main entrance and arrested these pickets (16 in number) under New York Penal Law 722 (disorderly conduct) and United States Code, Title 18, Sections 3 and 7.

Deputy United States Marshal   
furnished the following information on June 23, 1965:

b6  
b7C

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Demonstration at USCH,  
Foley Square, New York City,  
June 23, 1965, by SNCC and  
CORE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

While above arrest was being made, Deputy  
United States Marshal [redacted] was kicked in groin  
by a picket and hospitalized.

b6  
b7C

Deputy [redacted] furnished names of those pickets  
arrested as follows (set along side names is the result  
of the arraignment in the individual cases held before  
Judge Sylvester Ryan, United States District Court, Southern  
District of New York; trial was set for July 7, 1965):

1. [redacted] \$500 bail  
white male. born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City
2. [redacted] \$500 bail  
Negro male  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
Orange, New Jersey
3. [redacted] \$500 bail  
Negro male.  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
Atlanta, Georgia
4. [redacted] \$500 bail  
Negro male.  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City  
(charged with assault on Federal  
officer and trespassing)
5. [redacted] \$100 bail  
White male.  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City

b6  
b7C

- 3 -  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Demonstration at USCH,  
Foley Square, New York City,  
June 23, 1965, SNCC and  
CORE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6. [redacted]  
white male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City
7. [redacted]  
white male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
Great Neck, New York
8. [redacted]  
white male, born  
[redacted]  
New York City
9. [redacted]  
white male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City
10. [redacted]  
Negro male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City
11. [redacted]  
white male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City.
12. [redacted]  
white male,  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City.
- Released on own  
recognizance (ROR)
- ROR
- ROR
- ROR
- ROR
- ROR
- ROR

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Demonstration at USCH,  
Foley Square, New York City,  
June 23, 1965, SNCC and  
CORE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13. [redacted] ROR  
white male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
New York City
14. [redacted] ROR  
white male,  
born [redacted],  
[redacted]  
New York City
15. [redacted] ROR  
white male,  
born [redacted]  
[redacted]  
Brooklyn, New York
16. [redacted] \$500 bail  
Negro male,  
No date of birth.  
[redacted]  
Jackson, Mississippi

b6  
b7C

Special Agent personnel observed that from  
ten to twenty pickets continued the demonstration in front  
of USCH until 4:40 p.m. when the demonstration terminated  
without further incident. Observed among demonstrators  
was [redacted]

Confidential source number one  
advised that [redacted]  
of George Morris, member of the  
Editorial Staff of "The Worker" was  
present at a meeting of the Brooklyn  
Youth Communist Party held at her  
residence in Brooklyn, New York on  
October 23, 1962. "The Worker" is  
an East Coast Communist newspaper.

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- 5 -  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Demonstration at USCH  
Foley Square, New York City,  
June 23, 1965, SNCC and  
CORE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Records of the Veterans Administration  
Regional Office, New York City made  
available to Special Agent [redacted]  
[redacted] on February 26, 1954, by Mr.  
[redacted] Supervising Attorney,  
indicated that [redacted] of  
[redacted] was born [redacted]  
at Los Angeles, California. His mother  
is [redacted]

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[redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted] this information is not to  
be made available except in the usual  
proceedings involving the issuance of a  
subpoena duces tecum. The person to be  
subpoenaed is [redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted]  
[redacted] A  
characterization of the Physicians Forum  
appears in the Appendix Section.

Concerning [redacted] also known as  
[redacted] confidential  
source number three advised on May 17, 1947  
that [redacted] had been transferred  
from the Brooklyn Club of the Los Angeles  
County Communist Party to New York in  
April, 1947.

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 03-19-2012

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-25-2012

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified per OGA letter dated 2/27/2012.  
New York, New York  
July 2, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa

Money Collected in  
Harlem and African  
Movements

During the months of April and May, 1965,  
confidential sources, who are familiar with the Nation  
of Islam (NOI), Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI) and  
racial matters in the New York area, were contacted,  
but could furnish no information indicating that [redacted]  
[redacted] of the United African Nationalist Movement  
(UANM) has been collecting money to send to the  
Congolese rebels.

b6  
b7C

The NOI, MMI and UANM are  
characterized in the appendix  
section of this memorandum.

On June 4, 1965, Detective [redacted]  
Bureau of Special Services (BSS), New York City Police  
Department (NYCPD), advised that no information has  
been received by the BSS indicating [redacted] of  
the UANM has been collecting money to send to the  
Congolese rebels.

b6  
b7C

[redacted]  
also known as the  
National Memorial Book Store  
2107 Seventh Avenue  
New York City

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

This store is owned by [redacted]  
and from time to time the leaders and members of the  
various black nationalist groups frequent this  
establishment; street meetings of same are held in  
front of or in the vicinity of this store.

b6  
b7C

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GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

During April and May, 1965, confidential sources, who are familiar with racial matters and Communist Party (CP) activities in the New York area, were contacted, but could furnish no information directly indicating Mischeaux was distributing Communist literature.

During June, 1965, NY T-1 advised that [redacted] principally distributes "Back to Africa" literature at his store at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, New York City. NY T-1 related he had visited this store frequently and has never seen Communist literature; however, it was the opinion of the informant that [redacted] would distribute Communist literature if it would support or advance the Black Nationalist Movement.

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**United Nations (UN)  
Delegates in Harlem**

During April and May, 1965, confidential sources, who are familiar with African matters, racial matters and CP activities in the New York area, were contacted, but could furnish no information indicating UN Delegates, specifically Guinea and Indonesia, are running social organizations in Harlem as a means of passing on Communist indoctrination.

On June 4, 1965, Detective [redacted] BSS, NYCPD, advised that no information has been received by the BSS specifically relating to the above. However, Detective [redacted] stated that African UN Delegates are known to have frequent, open and apparently legitimate contact with the various Negro groups in Harlem, particularly on a social basis, and have made speeches, etc., to these groups.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

It is noted that During March, 1965, NY T-2  
furnished information indicating that [redacted]

[redacted] for the Coordinating Committee  
for African Day, Pan African Students Organization  
in the Americas (PASOA), New York City Chapter, was  
in touch with the Guinean UN Mission and invited  
the ambassador to speak to the PASOA concerning  
the Congo issue. According to NY T-2, the  
ambassadors from Tanzania, United Arab Republic  
and Liberia were also invited to speak before the  
PASOA on related subjects.

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The PASOA is an African Student  
organization which has been  
engaged in anti-United States  
demonstrations in the New York  
area.

**Malcolm X**

During June and July, 1964, confidential  
sources, who are familiar with racial matters in the  
New York area, furnished information indicating  
Malcolm X had spoken numerous times before the  
Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP is characterized in the  
appendix of this memorandum.

According to these sources, Malcolm X  
reportedly stated that Negroes had the right to  
use whatever force is necessary to gain their rights.  
He went on to say that the black man will not wait any  
longer for his rights, not getting them for 350 years.  
There will be no policy of turning the other cheek.  
There will be no sit-ins, no leg-ins, no play-ins.  
The law has been defined by the United States Supreme  
Court and still the Negro has to fight for his civil  
rights. The days of non-violence are over. There  
will be no race riots, but race wars.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

During May, 1964, NY T-3 advised that at a meeting of the Southern California District CP, held on May 12, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, [redacted] a CP spokesman for New York, spoke at this meeting on the activities in the New York area dealing mainly with civil rights. [redacted] mentioned that Malcolm X is the official spokesman for the organization "ACT". According to [redacted] Malcolm X instructed members of "ACT" not to leave their own organizations, but remain in them, and influence the thinking of the organization. Malcolm X, according to [redacted] advocates the next stage of the struggle is arms. [redacted] further stated that more organizations will emerge as has in the past, which were not civil rights organizations at their beginning, but eventually find themselves in the civil rights orbit.

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**ACT**

As a guest of the "Bob Kennedy Show," over Radio Station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 24, 1964, Malcolm X, during an interview, advised that on February 14, 1964, he attended a civil rights conference in Chester, Pennsylvania. According to Malcolm X, persons attending this conference were Negro entertainer Dick Gregory and civil rights leaders from New York City, Cambridge, Maryland, Chester, Pennsylvania, and Chicago, Illinois. Malcolm X said this group formed an organization known as ACT. He stated that although the initials mean nothing, the group is designed to act at any time, anywhere, to bring about results in the civil rights efforts. Malcolm X claimed that this group is not committed to positive resistance. He said the

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

chairman of this group is [redacted]  
[redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, who led  
the recent school boycott in Chicago.

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A meeting of the District Board of the CP, Southern California, was held on May 28, 1964. At this meeting, the Chairman of the District Board, CP, told those attending the meeting that a decision has been made in the party to concentrate on capitalizing on the militancy of the Negro people for improving the relationship of the party in this movement.

During July, 1964, NY T-4 furnished an itinerary of Malcolm X during his trip to Africa which indicated the following schedule:

April 13, 1964

He departed the  
States for Cairo,  
Egypt.

April 14 to May  
5, 1964

In Cairo, United  
Arab Republic,  
Beirut, Lebanon  
and Saudi Arabia,  
where he completed  
pilgrimage to Mecca.

May 6, 1964

In Lagos, Nigeria

May 8, 1964

In Ibadan, Nigeria.

May 10, 1964

In Accra, Ghana.

May 18, 1964

Morocco.

May 19, 1964

In Algiers.

May 21, 1964

Returned to the  
United States.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

At the above African cities, Malcolm X made numerous inflammatory anti-United States, anti-white speeches.

During June, 1964, NY T-5, another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised that Malcolm X emphasized the following basic themes during his tour to Ghana:

1. The Negroes were stolen from Africa and forced to forget their culture and traditions, yet they never have been accepted into American society.
2. The Christian religion has been used to oppress Negroes and encourage them to accept an inferior position.
3. Force is the only possible way to achieve equality.
4. The United States is the master of imperialism without whose support other imperialistic nations could not exist.
5. White America is guilty of dehumanizing the American Negro and putting him to death as a human being.
6. If America is not interested in human rights in America, how can she be interested in human rights in Africa? The American Government should not send the Peace Corps to Africa, they should send them to Mississippi and Alabama.
7. The only difference between apathy in South Africa and racism in the United States is that "while South Africa preaches and practices segregation, the United States preaches integration and practices segregation."

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

**Revolution**

Africa, Latin America, Asia Revolution is  
a bi-monthly magazine published in French, English  
and Spanish. Its staff is as follows:

**Director**



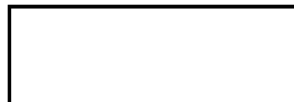
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**Advisory Board**

[Redacted] (New Zealand)  
[Redacted] (Zanzibar)  
[Redacted] Hamid Khan Bhachani (Pakistan)  
[Redacted] (Mali)  
[Redacted] (Spain)  
[Redacted] (Colombia)  
[Redacted] (Malaya)  
[Redacted] (Sudan)  
[Redacted] (Vietnam)  
[Redacted] (Senegal)  
[Redacted] (United Arab Republic)  
[Redacted] (Angola)

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**Editorial Assistants**



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**Executive Secretary**

(C)



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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

It is noted that the magazine "Newsweek" issue of March 9, 1964, contains an article alleging that during the Summer of 1963, the magazine "Revolution" received a grant of \$70,000 from the Red Chinese Embassy in Bern, Switzerland.

A Registration Act investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) concerning the above publication was discontinued during 1964 upon the registration of its United States of America agent, [redacted] on September 1, 1964, under the provision of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

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**Chinese Influence**

The following are brief translations of representative articles appearing in the "China Daily News" (CDN) highlighting cooperation between Communist Chinese and African nations since late 1964.

A characterization of the CDN appears in the appendix section of this memorandum.

**"DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN CENTRAL AFRICAN  
REPUBLIC AND COMMUNIST CHINA"**

(Bangui, Sept. 29, AP):

It was announced by the government of the Central African Republic that it would establish diplomatic relations with the government of Communist China. Meanwhile, the communist Chinese delegation that visited Bangui at that time signed a treaty of economic, technical, and cultural aid between the two countries.

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Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa

TANGANYIKA-ZANZIBAR HAS RIGHT TO TAKE  
CHINA'S MILITARY AID

(News from Hong Kong):

Communist China offered to give Tanganyika-Zanzibar some military aid. The governments of some countries did not think that the Chinese offer should be accepted. But, the President of Tanganyika-Zanzibar said he had the right to make his own determination and accept the military aid from Communist China.

CONGOLESE MILITARY DELEGATION VISITING PEKING

(News from Hong Kong):

The Congolese military delegation led by Major Felix (phon.), went to visit Communist China. They were received by the communist Chinese Premier, Chou En-lai. At the invitation of Chairman Liu Shao-chi, the President of Congo would also go to visit Communist China about the end of September.

NIGERIA CONSIDERS ESTABLISHING RELATIONS WITH CUBA

(Lagos, French News Agency):

Nigeria is considering the exchange of diplomatic representatives with Communist China. When the communist Chinese delegation was visiting Nigeria, the Nigerian Foreign Minister, Panali (phon.), told news reporters that his country has already accorded a de facto recognition to Communist China; hence, the two governments concerned would agree to exchange diplomatic representatives with each other.

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Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa

Chinese Foreign Ministry Issues Communiqué  
on Congo (Leopoldville)

...the Chinese Government never hesitates at reasserting its deep sympathy with the common people of Congo and going to their aid in their struggles for independence from foreign oppression and exploitation. China is opposed to another American scheme to make of Congo a second Vietnam.

COMMUNIST CHINA RECOGNIZED BY CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

(News from Hong Kong):

It was reported from Bangui, the capital of Central African Republic, that Communist China has been recognized by that African government. The Charge d'Affaires of Nationalist China was notified to this effect. Thus, a joint communiqué was made public on September 29, which said that diplomatic representatives would be exchanged between the two governments.

COOPERATION BETWEEN CHINA AND  
AFRICAN COUNTRIES STRENGTHENED

(Special news from Hong Kong):

At the invitation of the communist Chinese chairman Liu Shao-chi and Premier Chou En-lai, the President of Tanzania (Tanganyika and Zanzibar) and his wife will go to visit Communist China around the middle of February.

(Consolidated reports):

Three African countries have reached some kind of an agreement of cooperation with Communist China.

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Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa

The United Arab Republic has entered into an agreement with Communist China for cooperation in the fields of science and technology.

Meanwhile, an agreement of economic and technical cooperation was signed between Communist China and Tanzania as well as the Central African Republic."

"CHINA AND TANZANIA SIGN A FRIENDSHIP TREATY"

(Hong Kong, the 20th, 'The New York Times')

The People's Republic of China and the Republic of Tanzania signed a friendship treaty in Peking today."

"President Nyerere, Arriving in  
Dar es Salaam, Urges Countrymen  
to Follow Chinese Example"

"Hong Kong - On arrival in Dar es Salaam from a tour of China, President Nyerere urged his countrymen to follow the Chinese example...

The following article appeared in the 'New York Times' of June 6, 1965, and concerns a speech given by Premier Chou En-lai at Tanzania on June 5, 1965:

Chou En-lai declared today that not only Africa but also Asia and Latin America were ripe for revolution.

Addressing a rally of 20,000 Tanzanians in the National Stadium here, the Chinese Communist Premier delivered a devastating denunciation of the United States. He called it a 'cornered dog' that was bullying the peoples of Vietnam, the Dominican Republic and the Congo and blocking the African march to independence and prosperity.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

As though recalling his remark two years ago on a visit to Africa, when he said it was ripe for revolution, [ ] declared today:

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'An exceedingly favorable situation for revolution prevails today not only in Africa but also in Asia and Latin America.'

NY T-7 advised that over the past two years Susan Frank has been on close terms with [ ] and his wife, [ ] Editor and Business Manager respectively, of the CGB.

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NY T-8 advised during August, 1959, that the CP of China wanted an American writer to work on the "Peking Review" and considered [ ] as a likely candidate for the position. [ ] was willing to stay for one year and planned to leave in October, 1959. [ ] is well trained in Far Eastern Affairs.

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It is noted that the "Peking Review" is an English language periodical published in Peking, China, and distributed abroad.

NY T-8 advised during July, 1961, that [ ] was then a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the CP, United States of America (CP, USA). In August, 1961, the same source advised that [ ] had recently returned from Communist China. From late 1963 to 1965, NY T-7 reported that [ ] was in frequent contact with [ ] and other individuals connected with the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

A characterization of [ ]  
[ ] and the PLM appear in the  
appendix of this memorandum.

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On August 20, 1963, NY T-9 furnished information indicating Chu-Tong had desired assistance from [ ] with his work in China. According to NY T-9, Chu-Tong had urged [ ] to come to China or send someone who could recommend.

On January 24, 1964, NY T-10 advised that Chu-Tong, a former editor of the GDM, was now an official in Communist China.

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On July 24, 1964, NY T-7 related that [ ] had raised approximately \$200.00 on behalf of the Harlem Defense Council (HDC). According to NY T-7, such funds were to be used to enable protest marchers to be released from jail after anticipated arrests from a protest march on July 25, 1964.

NY T-11 advised on July 29, 1964, that the HDC is a front organization for the PLM with the main objective of getting recruits for the PLM.

On January 27, 1965, NY T-7 advised that [ ] planned to attend the Afro-Asian Conference in Algeria, scheduled for March, 1965, and reportedly had made arrangements with the Algerian United Nations Mission, New York City, concerning the necessary travel papers for two people, along with inquiry at appropriate airlines for transportation.

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An article in the GDM of February 24, 1965, reported that, at the request of the Algerian Government, the second Afro-Asian Conference had been postponed from March 10, 1965 to June 29, 1965.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

On May 4, 1965, NY T-7 related that [redacted]  
[redacted] had reportedly instructed [redacted]  
of "Monthly Review", to submit appropriate travel papers  
to 2800 R Street, North West Washington, D.C. (It is  
noted that this is the address of the Algerian Embassy  
of the democratic and popular republic of Algeria.)

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Characterizations of [redacted]  
and "Monthly Review" are contained  
in the appendix of this memorandum.

On March 1, 1965, NY T-12 advised that during  
January, 1965, [redacted] had written a letter to [redacted]  
[redacted] of the Republic of Kenya. [redacted]  
reportedly addressed the [redacted] as "Dear [redacted]" and introduced  
a supporter of "Monthly Review" who would be visiting Kenya.  
He recalled the enjoyable memory of their previous discussions,  
and looked forward to their meeting again.

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NY T-12 advised on March 2, 1965, that in fulfill-  
ing instructions from his government, [redacted]  
then [redacted] to the UN, had contacted [redacted]  
of "Monthly Review" concerning a party book shop to be  
established in Accra, Ghana. According to the informant,  
[redacted] apparently furnished a cumulative index of books,  
pamphlets and periodicals with recommended titles indicated.

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Miscellaneous

During May, 1965, NY T-13 advised there is a  
definite link between the Communists in Harlem and Africa.  
The main source being the country of Tanzania.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

The Minister Babu of Tanzania is the go between for Cuba, China and Russia making contact here in New York with [redacted] Malcolm X and Cuban Mission to the UN. In December of 1964, Babu was guest of [redacted] and the PLM at the Harlem Ballroom. Among those who attended this affair were Malcolm X, [redacted]

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[redacted] The latter three met Babu in Cuba the Summer of 1964.

One of the student's unions known as the Pan African Students may have some Communist backing (believed to be "Pan African Students Organization in the Americas.")(PASOA)

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APPENDIX

CHINA DAILY NEWS

On May 19, 1965, a source advised that the "China Daily News" (CDN) was founded in 1940 by a group of Chinese Communists and that the persons who controlled its policies from then to the present time have all been known to him as Chinese Communist leaders within the Chinese Communist movement in the New York area.

Another source, who is a stockholder in CDN, advised May 20, 1965, that the CDN is known in the New York Chinese community as a pro-Chinese Communist newspaper. This source stated that most articles printed in the paper advocate the Chinese Communist policies and present a favorable picture of conditions on the Chinese mainland.

The CDN, on December 29, 1962, contained an article on page 1 which stated that the financial situation has become more acute in recent days, and in order to operate it was necessary to economize. The article also stated that the CDN would only be published twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

A third source has advised during 1963 and 1964 that the CDN receives current news releases from the China News Service. The news releases are from Peking, Shanghai and Canton, China.

On February 16, 1955, the CDN paid a fine of \$25,000.00 and EUGENE MOY, its managing editor, began serving a one-year prison sentence after conviction in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, for a violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act, in connection with the paper's printing of advertisements for Chinese Communist banks which sought to induce Chinese in the United States to send money to Communist China. EUGENE MOY died on December 14, 1958.

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MONTHLY REVIEW

A source advised on March 24, 1953, that Monthly Review, Inc., was incorporated in the State of New York on October 19, 1951, and the corporation papers reflected it succeeded the individual business of [redacted] at 66 Barrow Street, New York, New York, which operated since 1949 under the title, Monthly Review Press.

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The publication is "An Independent Socialist Magazine" with editorial and business offices at 333 Sixth Avenue, New York 14, New York, and mailing address at 66 Barrow Street, New York, New York, according to the March, 1961, issue of "Monthly Review." Its editors are listed as [redacted] and [redacted]

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LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, advised on June 23, 1950, that [redacted] was a member of the CP in 1945.

Another source advised on November 2, 1954, that [redacted] was known as a Marxist, but not as a Communist Party (CP) member. The same source stated that the CP hard core had been critical of [redacted] because of his independent application of Marxist theory. According to the source, [redacted] was used to advantage in many CP front activities in the 1930's.

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The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -  
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local (NYL) of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during 1938 in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on April 8, 1964, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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Possible Subversive And/Or  
Communist Links Between  
Harlem And Africa

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APPENDIX

UNITED AFRICAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT (UANM)

According to the New York City Police Department  
(November 1960) the UANM was [redacted] by [redacted]  
879 Elmore Place, Bronx, New York. There were approx-  
imately fifty (50) members and its purpose was to further  
the independence of Africa.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 2, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

**Bureau 103-12-302**  
**New York 103-73061**

Title **Possible Subversive and/or  
Communist Links Between Harlem  
and Africa**

Character **Internal Security - Africa**

Reference **is made to memorandum, dated  
and captioned as above, at New York.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-19-2012 BY 60322 LP/plj

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

As though recalling his remark two years ago on a visit to Africa, when he said it was ripe for revolution, [ ] declared today:

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b7C

'An exceedingly favorable situation for revolution prevails today not only in Africa but also in Asia and Latin America.'

NY T-7 advised during the period from late 1963 to 1965 that [ ] has been in frequent contact with [ ] and his wife, [ ] and [ ] respectively, of the CDN.

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b7C

NY T-8 advised during August, 1959, that the CP of China wanted an American writer to work on the Peking Review and considered [ ] as a likely candidate for the position. [ ] was willing to stay for one year and planned to leave in October, 1959. [ ] is well trained in Far Eastern Affairs.

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b7C

It is noted that the Peking Review is an English language periodical published in Peking, China, and distributed abroad.

NY T-8 advised during July, 1961, that [ ] was then a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the CP, United States of America (CP, USA). In August, 1961, the same source advised that [ ] had recently returned from Communist China. From late 1963 to 1965, NY T-7 reported that [ ] was in frequent contact with [ ] and other individuals connected with the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

A characterization of [ ]  
[ ] and the PLM appear in the  
appendix of this memorandum.

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b7C

On August 20, 1963, NY T-9 advised that  
[ ] had received a letter from Chu-Teng,  
requesting help with his work in China. [ ]  
herself was urged to come to China or to send  
someone she could recommend.

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b7C

On January 24, 1964, NY T-10  
advised that Chu-Teng, a former  
editor of the EDN, was now an  
official in Communist China.

On July 24, 1964, NY T-7 advised that  
[ ] on that date, was asked to help raise  
money for the Harlem Defense Council (HDC). A  
protest march was planned for the next day, at  
which arrests were expected. Funds were needed  
to get some of the marchers out of jail in order  
to make proper statements as soon as possible.  
On July 25, 1964, this source advised that [ ]  
[ ] had raised approximately \$200.00 for the  
above purpose.

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b7C

NY T-11 advised on July 29, 1964,  
that the HDC is a front organization  
for the PLM with the main objective  
of getting recruits for the PLM.

NY T-7 advised on January 27, 1965, that  
[ ] on that date, was in touch with the  
Algerian UN Mission, New York City, and reportedly  
requested necessary forms be mailed to her for  
visas to Algeria. According to the informant,  
[ ] wanted sufficient forms for two persons  
and asked if the Afro-Asian Conference was scheduled  
for March, 1965. On the same date, she reportedly  
made inquiries at Air France Airlines and Alitalia,  
New York City, regarding prices to Algiers, indicating  
that she would travel to these countries in March, 1965.

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**Possible Subversive  
and/or Communist Links  
Between Harlem and Africa**

An article in the CDN of February 24, 1965, reported that, at the request of the Algerian Government, the second Afro-Asian Conference had been postponed from March 10, 1965 to June 29, 1965.

On May 4, 1965, NY T-7 related that [ ] had left instructions for [ ] of "Monthly Review", that he was required to have four forms and four photographs which should be submitted to 2200 R Street, North West Washington, D.C. (It is noted that this is the address of the Algerian Embassy of the democratic and popular republic of Algeria.)

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Characterizations of [ ] and "Monthly Review" are contained in the appendix of this memorandum.

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On March 1, 1965, NY T-12 advised that during January, 1965, [ ] had written a letter to [ ] of the Republic of Kenya. [ ] reportedly addressed the [ ] as "Dear [ ]" and introduced a supporter of "Monthly Review" who would be visiting Kenya. He recalled the enjoyable memory of their previous discussions and looked forward to their meeting again.

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b7C

NY T-12 advised on March 2, 1965, that in fulfilling instructions from his government, [ ] then [ ] to the UN, had contacted [ ] of "Monthly Review" concerning a party book shop to be established in Accra, Ghana. According to the informant, [ ] apparently furnished a cumulative index of books, pamphlets and periodicals with recommended titles indicated.

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**Miscellaneous**

During May, 1965, NY T-13 advised there is a definite link between the Communists in Harlem and Africa. The main source being the country of Tanzania.

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DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 03-19-2012

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Best Available Copy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

**DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-302)**

**JUL 2 1965**

**SAC, NEW YORK (105-73061) (C)**

**FOREIGN DISSEMINE AND/OR  
COMMENT LINE INFRONT FRONT  
AND AFRICA  
IS - AFRICA**

**Relet to NY, dated 4/15/65.**

**Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of an  
LHM, dated and captioned as above, relating to  
subject matter contained in referenced letter.**

**A review of NY file 97-1082, Bureau file  
97-4468, entitled [redacted] RE-WEIDER EAST;  
RE-WEIDER EAST-AFRICA fails to reflect any  
information indicating [redacted] has been  
collective money to send to the Communist rebels.**

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**A review of NY file 100-140759 pertaining  
to Michael's Book Shop fails to reflect any  
information indicating [redacted] is distributing  
Communist literature.**

b6  
b7C

**No coverage is afforded to the African  
Press by the NYO. Accordingly, data (news clippings)  
contained in Item 3 of referenced letter, was  
reviewed only and not exemplified.**

**A review of NY file 105-40637, Bureau file  
62-77707-378 entitled "FUNDING MISSION OF GUINEA  
TO THE UN", revealed no information indicating  
Guinea delegates are running social organizations in  
Liberia as a means of passing on Communist indoctrination;  
other than the data set forth in the enclosed LHM  
pertaining to the Pan African Students Organization  
in the Americas! invitation to the Guinean Ambassador  
to speak before that group.**

**3-100-153735 (6) (RM)  
(1 - 100-442539) (CWM)  
3-New York  
(1 - 100-153735) (CWM)**

**NYL:MMK  
(6)**

100-153735-1597

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....

*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-73061

A review of NY file 105-31018, Bureau file 62-77787 entitled "INDONESIAN DELEGATION TO THE UN" fails to reveal any information indicating Indonesian delegates are running social organizations in Harlem as a means of passing on Communist indoctrination.

A review of NY file 105-8999, Bureau file 100-397321, entitled "MALCOLM K. LITTLE", specifically, report of SA JOHN C. SULLIVAN, at NY, dated 1/20/65, reveals data concerning MALCOLM X's tour to Africa during 1964 and his relationship with subversive organizations. Attention is directed to pages 77-133. The above supplements data set forth under Item 5 of referenced letter.

A review of same indicates MALCOLM X's tour of Africa was not directly for the purpose of raising funds, but rather to express anti-white views to African countries and gain support from their leaders to take the so-called question of treatment of Negroes in America to the UN.

Accordingly, since the above has previously been submitted in a form suitable for dissemination, only the highlights of same are set forth in the enclosed LHM.

A review of NY file 105-60683, Bureau file 97-4803, entitled "AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, ASIAN REVOLUTION; RA-AFRICA" reveals that complete background on this publication has been previously furnished to the Bureau under the above caption and file numbers.

Data set forth in the enclosed LHM relating to news articles appearing in the "China Daily News" (CDN) are contained in NY file 100-63895, Bureau file 100-196148 entitled "CHINA DAILY NEWS aka; IS-CHINA."

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-73061

A canvass of agent personnel assigned to "Racial Matters and Nationality Group Coverage-Africa," reveals no knowledge on their part relating to the items set forth in referenced letter.

It is noted that the items listed in referenced letter, for the most part, are subjects of individual investigations in the NYO and therefore information is furnished to the Bureau concerning same on a continuing basis. Accordingly, it is believed that any subversive and/or Communist links between Harlem and Africa would be determined through these individual investigations.

Informants

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

instant file

b6  
b7C  
b7D

NY T-2  
(anonymous)

NY T-3

b7D

NY T-4

105-8999-4934

NY T-5

105-8999-4502

b6  
b7C  
b7D

NY T-6

97-4803-61

b1 per OGA

(C)

NY T-7  
NY 4047-S\*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-73061

Identity of Source

File Number where Located

NY T-8

[REDACTED]

NY T-9

NY 4112-S\*

NY T-10

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY T-11

[REDACTED]

NY T-12

NY 4964-S\*

NY T-13

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The confidential sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM, who are familiar with the Nation of Islam (NOI), Muslim Mosque Inc. (MMI), African matters, racial matters and with certain aspects of CP activities in the NY area, are identified as follows:

Source

[REDACTED]

Date Contacted

4/28/65  
5/4/65  
5/7/65  
5/5/65  
5/5/65  
5/15/65  
5/10/65  
5/10/65  
5/10/65  
5/10/65  
5/10/65

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 105-73061

Source

Date Contacted

4/22/65  
5/12/65  
5/5/65  
5/4/65  
5/4/65  
4/20/65  
4/20/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
4/23/65  
6/4/65  
6/11/65

b7D

Confidential sources who furnished information concerning MALCOLM X speaking before the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) are:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

105-8999-4503

105-8999-4710

b7D

The enclosed LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as it contains information from a highly sensitive source who furnished data on a continuing basis, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the national security. In addition, it contains information received from a highly confidential source whose identity cannot be revealed. (Documentation anonymous).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7/6/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, DENVER (RUC)

CONFIDENTIAL  
NAACP  
(CO-New York)  
BUFILE 61-3176

CIRM  
BUFILE 100-442529

Re Denver airtel to Director, 6/4/65; New York airtel to Director, 6/14/65; Buairtel to Chicago, 6/25/65 captioned "CIRM"; and Chicago teletype to Director, 6/28/65.

During the 56th annual NAACP convention held at Denver, from June 28 to July 7, 1965, close contact was maintained with Denver liaison sources in integration matters and with officials of the Denver Police Department. No incidents arose during the convention. There were no counter-demonstrations by other groups. Press clippings concerning the convention were forwarded to the Bureau on a daily basis.

For information Chicago [ ] did not contact the Denver Office.

b7D

[ ] former [ ] telephonically contacted the Denver Office on 6/29/65, but furnished no information not already known to the Denver Division. He made no further contact with the Denver Office.

b7D

3-Bureau  
2-Chicago (2-100-6301) (RM)  
(1-100-41,34) (Info)  
2-New York (2-100-7329) (RM)  
(1-100-18735) (Info)  
2-Denver (1-100-4754) NAACP  
EAS:ing (1-100-8997) CIRM  
(12) (1-100-7062) CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

100-153735-1598

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Signature]*

b6  
b7C  
b7D

BN 00-4754

b7D

acted as secretary for CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT during the NAACP convention. This information will be reported in the CIRM file.

FBI

Date: 7/7/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-401300)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-114003)  
SUBJECT: JAY RICHARD KENNEDY  
SM-C

On 7/1/65, Mr. JAY RICHARD KENNEDY telephonically contacted the NYO and spoke to SA JOHN C. SEATON. Mr. KENNEDY stated that the group called "The Deacons" is still taking an active part in the civil rights struggle in the area which includes Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. According to Mr. KENNEDY, "The Deacons" has 10,000 individuals enrolled and under instruction. However, Mr. KENNEDY added that if this group is known to have 10,000 members, he feels that there must be another 10,000 who are not known, bringing the total to 20,000.

Mr. KENNEDY was asked what his source was for the information concerning "The Deacons" to which he responded that he got the information from "a friend who lives elsewhere." Mr. KENNEDY would not further identify the source. It is to be noted that when Mr. KENNEDY speaks over the telephone, he

4-Bureau (100-401300) (RM)  
(1-100-442529) (CIRM)  
1-New Orleans (Info) (RM)  
①-NY (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)  
1-NY (100-79303) (COMINFIL CORE) (41)  
1-NY (100-147071) (JAMES FARMER)  
1-NY (100-146741) [REDACTED] b6  
1-NY (100- [REDACTED]) b7C  
1-NY (105-7809) (NOI) (43)  
1-NY (100-114003)  
JCS:rmv  
(13)

100-153735-1599

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 7 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the stamp and to its left.]*

NY 100-114003

uses cryptic language which is difficult to follow. He leads one to believe that he feels that his telephone is tapped.

Mr. KENNEDY remarked that in the recent past, JAMES FARMER has been pushed into making some simple statements. He said that FARMER has to be educated and he stated he would let FARMER go for awhile and then he would give him some education.

Mr. KENNEDY stated that he feels that he should have a talk with the Director about these matters.

On 7/6/65, Mr. KENNEDY called the NYO and once again spoke with SA SEATON. He spoke about the Congress of Racial Equality Convention which was held in Durham, North Carolina. Mr. KENNEDY referred to an article appearing in "The New York Times" of 7/6/65, in which it was reported that CORE had voted for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Viet Nam. According to the article, this decision was reversed after a fight led by JAMES FARMER. Mr. KENNEDY stated that he was in touch with FARMER over the week end and that it was he (KENNEDY) who got FARMER to reverse this stand.

Mr. KENNEDY remarked that [redacted] attended the CORE Convention, but conveniently disappeared when FARMER came under attack at the Convention. Mr. KENNEDY stated that he never cared for [redacted] and that on one occasion he had a heated argument with [redacted]. According to Mr. KENNEDY, he spoke with [redacted] about [redacted] and she voiced the opinion that she thought he [redacted] was a Communist. KENNEDY said that he asked her what JAMES FARMER thought about [redacted] and she said that she did not know but that [redacted] might have to re-evaluate this.

b6  
b7C

According to Mr. KENNEDY, [redacted] mentioned that [redacted] was one of those involved in the Convention proceedings. [redacted] according to the information furnished by [redacted] to Mr. KENNEDY, is a Communist. Mr. KENNEDY stated that through his sources, whom he would not identify, he learned that [redacted] is a Communist.

b6  
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NY 100-114003

Mr. KENNEDY stated that [redacted] of Jonesville, La., is the [redacted] of the group known as "The Deacons." He further stated that [redacted] attended the convention, and he added that the Black Muslims and "The Deacons" were invited to attend the CORE Convention.

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It is to be noted that [redacted] may be identical with [redacted] who is [redacted] of Associated Community Teams (ACT), Washington, D.C.

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At the conclusion of this call, Mr. KENNEDY specifically requested to meet with the Director. He was advised that Mr. HOOVER has an extremely busy schedule and his availability is unknown by the NYO and that NYO could not set up an appointment for Mr. HOOVER. Mr. KENNEDY stated he may communicate with Mr. HOOVER for an appointment.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/3/65

SAC, NORFOLK (100-5921)(P)

✓ CIRM  
(OO: New York)

✓ COMINFIL, SCLC  
IS - C  
(OO: Atlanta)

100-153735\* att 4

per 7/4/65

100-149194\* 4/ Beckwith on 7/7/65

Re Richmond airtel and letterhead memorandum dated 6/11/65, captioned above.

The letterhead memorandum indicated that a car was rented by one BERNARD S. LEE, 1327 Outten St., Norfolk, Va.

This BERNARD S. LEE is possibly identical to BERNARD SCOTT LEE, who was involved in a sit-down demonstration held at Montgomery, Alabama, in March, 1960. This person was expelled from Alabama State College for his participation. The Bureau was furnished a letterhead memorandum on March 12, 1960 entitled "BERNARD SCOTT LEE."

Richmond is being furnished copies of this letterhead memorandum as well as two newspaper articles concerning BERNARD SCOTT LEE, both of which appeared in the "Virginian-Pilot," Norfolk newspaper of general circulation.

On 6/16/65, [redacted] of the Tidewater Chapter, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Norfolk, said BERNARD SCOTT LEE, a Norfolk native, has been attending Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, and chauffeuring a [redacted] (phonetic). This [redacted], according to [redacted] has some connection at the Norfolk Division of Va. State College--his wife possibly [redacted] or [redacted] is a student at this institution.

b6  
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- 3- Bureau (2- 100-442529)(1- 100-438794)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2- Richmond (100-10310)(Enc.- 5)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1- Atlanta (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1- New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2- Norfolk (1- 100-5921)  
(1- 157-147)

LWK:ljk

(9)

1 X EROX CCY  
100-149194

4/2 4/1  
Seaton  
4/ [initials]

MF 100-5921

[redacted] indicated that [redacted] and BERNARD S. LEE have been active in the civil rights movement in Norfolk in the past.

b6  
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The Norfolk file contains no information linking BERNARD SCOTT LEE with subversive groups.

One copy is furnished Atlanta and New York in view of the fact both offices have investigative interest in captioned matters.

File—Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

648-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100 153735 Date 5/11/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☒ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1603 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1602 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

File—Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

44-16-23475-1 GPO

File 100 153735 Date 5/11/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1600 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1601 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-25-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York  
July 8, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Possible Racial Violence,  
Major Urban Areas  
Racial Matters

All confidential sources referred to in this communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential Source 1 furnished the following information on July 7, 1965:

Jesse Gray, Harlem Rent-Strike Organizer, on July 7, 1965, was in contact with [redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, telephone TR 4-1853. [redacted] stated that [redacted] (possibly [redacted]) comes in for the "march" and then goes to the airport. He makes the trip every day so that the movement will not go under. According to [redacted] is inviting Jesse Gray to come into Chicago and help him out. [redacted] can get money for Jesse Gray to come to Chicago. [redacted] thought that he would go to Chicago and stay with [redacted] for a while. Gray stated that when he arrives in Chicago, he wants to get to work and not worry about money.

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[redacted] further stated that "King" (possibly Martin Luther King) met in Chicago, July 6, 1965, and was staying at the Palmer House; further that "they" told King they had invited Jesse Gray to come to Chicago and that King had accepted it; further that King could not lead the movement in Chicago.

b6  
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Jesse Gray agreed to be in Chicago by Saturday, July 10, 1965, and would try to get there as early as July 8, 1965.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1605

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;  
Possible Racial Violence,  
Major Urban Areas

Confidential Source 2 advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been Organizer for the Harlem Region Communist Party, but this position was terminated during November, 1958.

Confidential Source 3 advised on January 24, 1964, that according to William Patterson, Chairman of the New York District Communist Party, Jesse Gray was no longer a Communist Party member, but was friendly to the Communist Party.

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7/8/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
(157-1824)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
(157-1217)

SUBJECT: CIRM;  
POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE,  
MAJOR URBAN AREAS  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re NY teletype to Bureau and Chicago, 7/7/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and offices listed are copies of LHM in abovecase.

Confidential sources utilized are identified as follows:

Confidential Source 1 is NY 4596-S\*

Confidential Source 2 is

Confidential Source 3 is

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect identities of above informants. Unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by these informants might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

As and when information is received concerning the activities of JESSE GRAY in the Chicago area, same will be furnished to the Bureau and Chicago office.

4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 8) (RM)  
(157-1824) (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)  
2-Chicago (157-350) (Encls. 2) (RM)  
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING (Enc. 1) (RM)  
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)  
1-New York (100-91911) (JESSE GRAY) (42)  
1-New York (157-1217)  
1-New York (100-153735)

100-153735-1606

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 9 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Seaton

42

VJA:np  
(12)



MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/8/65

b6  
b7C

**Identity of Source**

HFF

6/24/65

A copy of informant's report follows:

b7D

1 - 100-148729 (41)

JPD:kmk  
(34)

Searched... Indexed...  
Serialized... Filed...

JUL 7 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK

Seaton  
ff 4/2

1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-145586 ([REDACTED])  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-26603-C1214 (Harlem Region CP)(45)  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-91911 (JESSE GRAY)  
1 - 100-113220 ([REDACTED])(46)  
1 - 100-26603 (CP, USA, NYD)

b6  
b7C

6/24/65

On 6/23/65 there was held a combined meeting of representatives from the Harlem Freedom Forum and the Mississippi-Alabama Southern Relief Committee. This meeting was held at the home of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The following were from the HFF:



b6  
b7C

The above individuals met prior to the arrival of the MASRC representatives. They discussed the role of the HFF in this meeting. They also decided to develop closer relations with [REDACTED] of the MASRC.

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The MASRC was represented by [REDACTED] who it is believed are from Brooklyn. The rally for 6/25/65 was discussed. The [REDACTED] advised that the following indicated that they would attend and speak.



JOHN LEWIS



JESSE GRAY



b6  
b7C

The purpose of the rally is to ask for funds, clothing, food, etc. of the families of the Miss. tenant farmers who, allegedly, were fired for participating in Civil Rights functions.

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE [REDACTED]

Date: 7/8/65

b7D

FROM: SA J. CARLTON GARTNER

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MTG. IN NY CITY 6/12/65	6/15/65	J. CARLTON GARTNER (WRITTEN)	[REDACTED]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS  
INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY  
OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

15 - NEW YORK (ORGANIZATION ) RM

(JAMES JACKSON)

TED BASSETT)

CARL WINTER)

(IRVING POTASH)

(JACK STACHEL)

(HENRY WINSTON)

[REDACTED]

(GENE GORDON)

(HERBERT APTHEKER)

[REDACTED]

ARNOLD JOHNSON)

[REDACTED]

(COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)

(FUNDS, CP)

1 - CHICAGO (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) RM

ccs: BALTIMORE [REDACTED]

JCG:slz

(25)

b6  
b7C

100 - 15 3735 - 1608

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]*

b7D

[REDACTED]

Baltimore ccs continued:

1-100-11562 [REDACTED]  
1-100-23443 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE  
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)  
1-100-11640 FUNDS (CP)  
1-100-10584 GREEN, JAKE  
1-100-18684 [REDACTED]  
1-100-12076 MEYERS, GEORGE  
1-100-12464 ORGANIZATION  
1-100-20764 [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

"Baltimore, Maryland  
June 13, 1965

"At approximately 11:10 AM Saturday June 12, 1965. The National Negro Commission of the Communist Party U.S.A. began a meeting in Room 903 of the Hotel Chelsea on 23 rd. St., New York City. The comrades and leaders present were:

"CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT - Negro Commission, Chairman  
and Illinois State Chairman

JIM JACKSON -Editor of the "Worker" and in Charge  
of the South

TED BASSETT - Reporter for the "Worker"

CARL WINTER - C.P. Labor secretary (from Detroit)

IRV POTASH - former Labor secretary

JACK STACHEL - Writer for the "Worker"

HENRY WINSTON - VICTOR PERLO - GENE GORDON  
(WILLIS)

HERBERT APTHEKER - [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

ARNOLD JOHNSON (he left early after main report was given)

[REDACTED] of Birmingham, Alabama who now lives in New York. And the following five delegates from Baltimore:

GEORGE MEYERS - District Chairman (Md., - D. C., Va.)  
JAKE GREEN - State Chairman (Md.)  
[REDACTED]

"The main report of the meeting was given by JIM JACKSON. It contained six areas of the Negro Peoples struggle in America today. JIM stated that the report any ideas presented in the discussion that followed would be used by the Commission to formulate a resolution on Negro Work to be distributed and used by the Party. JIM discussed the role of the Negro in American life today and how the Negro's peoples struggles are causing many changes in the country and the world. He discussed and gave examples of the Negro increasing his power in the government and politics via his vote and mass action. JIM also cited the advances as well as the set backs and problems of the Negro in Industry. JIM placed special emphasis on the Negro in Agriculture and urged special consideration in this area because of the diminishing number of Negroes who own farms but the increasing number still tied to the soil as share croppers and tennant farmers. JIM called for a working class unity movement in all areas of Negro life, to be allies with white workers who suffer from the same exploitation in order to over come capitalism and bring about socialism. JIM also raised the question of why Negroes should be for socialism, and gave some reasons of why they should be in theory, but could give no answers as to why they are not in fact. JIM also raised questions about the C.P. and the Negro peoples struggle namely integration, race consciousness, exclusiveness, nationalism and identity with Africa vis a vis identity with U. S. A. JIM also raised questions on Self defense of the Negro, Muslim aspects, Relationship of the Negro to the Federal Government ie, domestic

b7D

[redacted]

and Foreign Policy. JIM then concluded the report and opened the floor for discussion by any and all comrades present.

"The discussion following the report was led by [redacted] who called for work in the south as a primary goal of the Party in Negro work. He called also for Negro white unity not only in preaching but in practice. [redacted] repeated this appeal for Negro - White unity and asked that the Party build a struggle around the Negro question in the proposed resolution. He also said that the Party should let people know what it stands for and what it is doing in the Negro peoples struggle.

b6  
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"HERBERT APTHECKER pointed out that integration is not assimilation and that the Negro peoples struggle was a revolution because the Negro did not want to be a part of the racist society but wanted to live in a democracy. HERB also called for emphasis by the Party on the U. S. Foreign Policy and the Negro people; on the entire educational system especially higher education where discrimination is most apparent; Civil rights versus property rights in the Negro peoples struggle; Youth who play the dominant role in the Civil rights movement; and the close relationship of the Negro peoples movement with with Colonial liberation struggles all over the world.

[redacted] said that self defense as a reason for the Arming of Negroes should be supported by the Party as long as it did not follow the lines advocated by [redacted]

[redacted] also resented the lumping together of Negroes in one class except for strategic reasons. He also said that the resolution should answer the question of what the Negro is in the United States.

b6  
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[redacted] said that the resolution should show how the gain of the Negro in political power has been accompanied by economic decline. [redacted] suggested that [redacted] ideas be put in a pamphlet and distributed by the

[redacted]

Party because they were very sound and should be gotten to the people who need to know them. [redacted] asked that the resolution give a complete picture of the Civil Rights movement and said that Youth must play a more important role in determining where the struggle should go. [redacted] stressed Negro - White working class unity as a theme. He called for a better relationship between civil rights, progressive and trade union organization especially in organizing the South. [redacted] asked that the resolution stress women and the home life of the Negro also. She also asked that the resolution be written in plain language with the role of the Party defined and explained. The called for the resolution exposing imperialism as the enemy of the working class and the Negro people. [redacted] called for speaking out against the discrimination of trade union organizations against Negroes in all sections of the country. In concluding, [redacted] said that self defense, a topic that divided the comrades in discussion, was not identifiable with the struggle against capitalism and could not be advocated or supported by the Party.

"The second phase of the meeting was a report from the comrades of Baltimore. The report criticized the national leadership and presented a program by which the district could follow in its work. [redacted] immediately disassociated himself from the report and the criticism and [redacted] accused [redacted] the [redacted] for the group, of pulling the commission's leg. The report accused the national leadership of not giving the district a program to work by, of not recognizing the questions sent to it by the district; and of not giving proper leadership. It also demanded answers and a program. [redacted] asked several questions in order to get a better picture of the complaints. In answering the questions [redacted] made [redacted] look very bad and [redacted] suggested that national leadership come to Baltimore to clear up the problems. The idea was passed over without an answer given. [redacted] called the report a badly distorted one. CLAUDE also called the report distorted, but said that Baltimore would have to be patient while





b7D

the national leadership tried to work something out. [redacted] said that he resented the allegations as to the report being truthful and asked that the national leadership send someone to Baltimore to verify what had been reported there. CLAUDE said that someone from headquarters would come to Baltimore to look into things. The national commission thanked Baltimore for coming and bringing their complaints rather than disrupting the organization. They also thanked Baltimore for bringing \$4.00 putting them over their goal in the 1965 fund drive. The meeting adjourned at 5:50 PM."

b6  
b7C

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

F B I

Date: 7/9/65

Transmit the following in EN CODE  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) AND SAC, ATLANTA  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM.

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO - S ASTERISK FURNISHED  
INFORMATION ON JULY NINE, SIXTY FIVE, THAT STANLEY  
LEVISON WILL BE GOING TO ATLANTA ON SUNDAY NIGHT (JULY  
ELEVEN, SIXTY FIVE); SPECIFICS AS TO MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION  
AND TIME OF DEPARTURE WERE NOT KNOWN TO THE SOURCE.  
LEVISON EXPECTS TO RETURN TO NEW YORK ON WEDNESDAY (JULY  
FOURTEEN, SIXTY FIVE).

LEVISON HAS PROPOSED A FUND RAISING PROGRAM OF WHICH  
KING APPROVES AND KING PLANS TO PRESENT IT TO THE EXECUTIVE  
COMMITTEE ON THE NINETEENTH (OF JULY). LEVISON IS OF THE  
OPINION ABERNATHY (RALPH) WILL OPPOSE HIS PROGRAM INASMUCH  
AS IT REQUIRES AN INITIAL EXPENDITURE OF MONEY. LEVISON FEELS  
THAT ABERNATHY WILL NOT WANT TO SPEND THE MONEY EVEN THOUGH

1-Supervisor #42  
NY 100-153735  
JCS:rmv  
(2)

W 1 5

100-153735-1609

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

2:39 AM  
4:55 PM

Per [Signature]

F B I

Date: 7/9/65

Transmit the following in EN CODE  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 100-153735

PAGE TWO

EVENTUALLY IT WILL MAKE MONEY FOR THEM. LEVISON PLANS TO SEE ABERNATHY AS SOON AS HE GETS TO ATLANTA TO PRESENT HIS PROPOSAL.

NEW YORK WILL FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED REGARDING LEVISON'S TRAVEL PLANS AND ATTEMPT TO COVER DEPARTURE.

ATLANTA SHOULD EFFECT COVERAGE OF LEVISON AS IS FEASIBLE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 7/10/65

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)  
Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) and SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM; IS-C

RENYTEL, SEVEN NINE SIXTY FIVE.

NEW YORK THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO DASH S\*, WHOSE INFORMATION IS TO BE CLASSIFIED "~~SECRET~~", ADVISED THAT STANLEY LEVISON WILL LEAVE NYC FOR ATLANTA ON FLIGHT DEPARTING SIX TWENTY FIVE PM, SUNDAY, SEVEN ELEVEN SIXTY FIVE.

CONTACT WITH DELTA AIRLINES, NYC, ASCERTAINED THAT LEVISON HAS RESERVATION ON DELTA FLIGHT NINE TWO THREE DEPARTING KENNEDY AIRPORT, NYC, SIX TWENTY FIVE PM, SUNDAY, SEVEN ELEVEN SIXTY FIVE, ARRIVING ATLANTA SEVEN TWENTY NINE PM, SEVEN ELEVEN SIXTY FIVE, ATLANTA TIME.

BUREAU AND ATLANTA WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

1 - New York

JDB:lfp  
(2)

100-153735-1610

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

332 Section 101

Approved: John F. Maloney

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 101

M

Per 101

F B I

Date: 7-11-65

42

Transmit the following in       **ENCODE**        
(Type in plaintext or code)Via       **TELETYPE**             **URGENT**        
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) AND SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM; IS-C.

RE: NY TELETYPE JULY TEN, SIX FIVE.

STANLEY DAVID LEVISON OBSERVED THIS DATE BOARDING DELTA FLIGHT NINE TWO THREE AT KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, NYC. FLIGHT NINE TWO THREE SCHEDULED TO DEPART NY AT SIX FORTY P.M. AND TO ARRIVE ATLANTA SEVEN TWO NINE P.M. ATLANTA TIME.

LEVISON WEARING LIGHT RAIN COAT, DARK BLUE BUSINESS SUIT, BLACK SHOES, NO HAT. ACCOMPANIED BY UNKNOWN WHITE FEMALE, [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

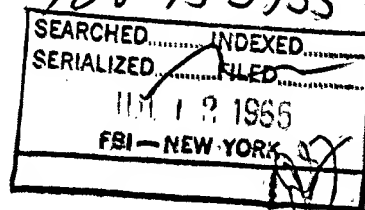
[REDACTED] YEARS OF AGE, [REDACTED] MEDIUM BUILD, HAIR [REDACTED]

WEARING [REDACTED]  
WEARING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SHOES. ATLANTA OFFICE TELEPHONICALLY

ADVISED.

JCS:TLB

Approved:       *[Signature]*        
Special Agent in ChargeSent       *6:55p*       M Per       *[Signature]*

7/12/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
(157-1824)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
(157-1217)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS-C

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE  
MAJOR URBAN AREAS  
RACIAL MATTERS

ReNYtel to Bu and Chicago, 7/9/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago are  
copies of LHM in above case.

Confidential sources referred to are identified  
as follows:

Confidential Source 1  
Confidential Source 2  
Confidential Source 3

NY 4596-S\*

b7D

This LHM is classified "Confidential" to protect  
identities of above sources. Unauthorized disclosure of  
information attributed to these informants might impair their  
future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse  
effect on the national defense interest.

As and when additional information is received  
concerning activities of JESSE GRAY in the Chicago area,  
same will be furnished to the Bureau and Chicago.

4-Bureau (ENCLOS. 8) RM  
2-Chicago (157-350) (Encls. 2) (RM)  
1-New York (100-91911) (JESSE GRAY) (42)  
2-New York  
VJA:jca  
(10)

1-Supervisor #42

100-153735-2614  
[Handwritten signatures and stamps]



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-25-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York

July 12, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 100-442529  
NY File 100-153735

Communist Influence In Racial Matters  
Internal Security-C

Possible Racial Violence  
Major Urban Areas  
Racial Matters

All confidential sources utilized in this communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential source Number 1 furnished the following information, July 8, 1965:

Jesse Gray, Harlem Rent Strike Organizer was in contact on July 8, 1965, with [redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, Telephone Number [redacted]. Gray informed [redacted] that [redacted] had announced that he (Gray) would be in Chicago in the next few days. Gray stated he had no objection to coming to Chicago, but that his position was not to march downtown; that "we" are concerned with agitating in the black ghetto. The key question is going to the streets and the black ghetto. [redacted] stated he did not think it was advisable for JESSE GRAY to come to Chicago until they got things straightened out.

b6  
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1614

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Possible Racial Violence  
Major Urban Areas

[redacted] Later, on July 8, 1965, Jesse Gray informed Mrs. [redacted] of Chicago that he would be in Chicago on the evening of July 9, 1965 and would bring [redacted] [redacted] with him.

b6  
b7C

Confidential Source Number 2 advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been organizer of the Harlem Region Communist Party, but this position was terminated during November, 1958.

Confidential Source Number 3 advised on January 24, 1964 that according to William Patterson, Chairman of the New York District Communist Party, Jesse Gray was no longer a Communist Party member, but was friendly to the Communist Party.

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



File—Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

648-10-53475-1 GPO

File 1010 143735 1613-  
Class. Case No. Last Serial Date 6/9/77

☐ Pending

☒ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per  
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk {

Date {

Date Charged

Employee

Location

F B I

Date: 7/12/65

Transmit the following in EN CODE  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) AND SACS CHICAGO (157-350)  
~~AND~~ PHILADELPHIA, AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM; POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS, RM.  
NY FOUR FIVE NINE SIX - S ASTERISK FURNISHED FOLLOWING  
INFORMATION JULY NINE, SIXTY FIVE:

JESSE GRAY, HARLEM RENT-STRIKE ORGANIZER AND FORMER  
COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, ON JULY NINE, SIXTY FIVE, WAS IN  
CONTACT WITH [ ] OF WASHINGTON, D.C. [ ]  
FROM PHILADELPHIA AND JESSE GRAY WILL MEET WITH [ ]  
MONDAY NIGHT JULY TWELVE, SIXTY FIVE, AT WASHINGTON, D.C.  
[ ] WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR JESSE GRAY TO APPEAR ON  
CBS TELEVISION MONDAY NIGHT JULY TWELVE, AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

JESSE GRAY STATED HE WAS GOING TO CHICAGO EVEN THOUGH  
[ ] OF CHICAGO DID NOT WANT HIM TO GO. GRAY  
STATED HE COULD BE REACHED IN CHICAGO AT [ ] HOUSE,  
TR FOUR - ONE EIGHT FIVE THREE

Search Gray will go to Washington

Serialized


Indexed

Filed

1-Supervisor #42

VJA:rmv

(2)

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

1202  
1225p

M

Per

b6  
b7c

F B I

Date: 7/12/65

Transmit the following in EN CODE  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

PAGE TWO

NY 100-153735

MONDAY NIGHT, JULY TWELVE, SIXTY FIVE, AND RETURN TO CHICAGO TUESDAY, JULY THIRTEEN, SIXTY FIVE, WHERE HE WOULD REMAIN FOR NEXT FEW DAYS.

WFO REQUESTED TO DETERMINE IF JESSE GRAY,  AND  SCHEDULED TO APPEAR ON CBS TELEVISION MONDAY, JULY TWELVE, SIXTY FIVE, AT WASHINGTON, D.C., AND MONITOR SUCH PROGRAM FOR PERTINENT INFORMATION. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

b6  
b7c

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

P

RECORDED COPY

FBI WASH DC 4-54AM 7-12-65 HFL  
11/00 PM EST URGENT 7-11-65 TDS  
TO DIRECTOR /100-442-529/ AND NEW YORK  
NEW YORK -----3----- VIA WASHINGTON  
FROM ATLANTA 110240

CIRM IS-C.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPES JULY TEN AND ELEVEN.

STANLEY LEVISON ARRIVED ATLANTA EIGHT ZERO TWO PM JULY ELEVEN  
VIA DELTA FLIGHT NINE TWO THREE. REGISTERED AT DOWNTOWN HOLIDAY INN  
UNDER TRUE NAME. UNKNOWN FEMALE ACCOMPANYING LEVISON  
REGISTERED AT HOLIDAY INN IN SEPARATE ROOM. REGISTERED  
AS [REDACTED]

b6  
b7c

NEW YORK. BOTH SCHEDULED TO LEAVE TUESDAY.

AT ONE THREE EIGHT ONE DASH S ASTERISK ADVISED JULY NINE  
LAST IMPORTANT S C L C STAFF MEETING TO BE HELD ATLANTA  
JULY TWELVE AT NOON AT BEAMON/S CAFE.

ATLANTA WILL COVER LEVISON'S ACTIVITIES THROUGH  
ESTABLISHED SOURCES AND HIGHLY DISCREET SPOT CHECK SURVEILLANCES.  
NEW YORK FURNISH ATLANTA ANY PERTINENT INFO RE [REDACTED]  
LHM FOLLOWS.

b6  
b7c

ENDFBI NEW YORK DJF

100-15373-7616

42

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Beaton, J. D.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
July 13, 1965

Bufile 100-442529  
NYfile 100-153735

Communist Influence In Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Possible Racial Violence  
Major Urban Areas  
Racial Matters

All confidential sources utilized in this communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential source Number 1 furnished the following information July 9, 1965:

Jesse Gray, Harlem Rent Strike Organizer on July 9, 1965, was in contact with [redacted] in Washington, D. C. [redacted] from Philadelphia and Jesse Gray were to meet with [redacted] in Washington, D. C. on Monday night, July 12, 1965. [redacted] would make arrangements for Jesse Gray to appear on Columbia Broadcasting System, Television, Monday night, July 12, 1965, at Washington, D. C.

b6  
b7C

Jesse Gray informed [redacted] that he wanted him to be the "Coordinator of the anti-poverty drive in the East". [redacted] further stated that he was going to Chicago even though [redacted] of Chicago Act did not think it advisable for Gray to come to Chicago at this time. Jesse Gray stated he could be reached in Chicago at the home of [redacted] TR 4-1853. Jesse Gray would go to Washington Monday night July 12, 1965, and return to Chicago Tuesday where he would remain for the next few days.

b6  
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

100-153735-1617

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Possible Racial Violence  
Major Urban Areas

Confidential Source Number 2 advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been organizer of the Harlem Region Communist Party, but this position was terminated during November, 1958.

Confidential Source Number 3 advised on January 24, 1964, that according to William Patterson, Chairman of the New York District Communist Party, Jesse Gray was no longer a Communist Party member, but was friendly to the Communist Party.

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 7/13/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
(157-1824)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
(157-1217)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS-C

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE  
MAJOR URBAN AREAS  
RACIAL MATTERS

ReNYtel to Bureau, WFO, Chicago, and Philadelphia  
dated 7/12/65.

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (157-350) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - New York

VJA:tai  
(13)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

*RW*

100-153735-1618

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 14 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature/initials over stamp]*

NY 100-153785  
NY 157-1217

Enclosed for Bureau and offices listed are copies of LHM in above case.

Confidential sources referred to are identified as follows:

Confidential source #one is NY 4506-S\*.

Confidential source #two is [redacted]

Confidential source #three is [redacted]

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect identities of above sources. Unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to these informants might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense interest.

WFO is requested to advise whether JESSE GEAY appeared on CBS TV, Washington, D. C. on 7/12/65, and will furnish if available a summary of this program.



SAC, NEW YORK

7/13/65

SA [REDACTED]

(46)

b6  
b7C

COMINFIL, STATEN ISLAND CHAPTER, CORE  
IS-C

Identity of Source [REDACTED]

Description of Info

Meeting of S.I. CORE.

b7D

Date Received

6/22/65

Original Located [REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [REDACTED] (INV. 1 [REDACTED] (45)  
1 - New York 100-152320 [REDACTED] (45)  
1 - New York 100-111573 [REDACTED] (45)  
1 - New York 100-109169 [REDACTED] (45)  
1 - New York 100-149714 [REDACTED] (46)  
1 - New York 100-153735 (CIAM) (42)  
1 - New York 100-153249 (41)

b7D

b6  
b7C

VJS:poc  
(7)

100-153735-1619

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Deaton*

Meeting of Staten Island Chapter, C.O.R.E. held at Markham Houses Community Center, Staten Island, June 18, 1965.

Meeting began 8:30 P.M.

Attending were:

[redacted] about one dozen people all told.

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Meeting was concerned with three topics:

1. A rally designed to feature the protest of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in their attempt to unseat the Mississippi members of the U.S. House of Representatives. Plans were made to have speakers from M.F.D.P., as well as some elected officials present.
2. Continuation of the fund raising drive to raise money for National C.O.R.E.
3. The possibility of sending a delegate from the chapter to the annual National C.O.R.E. convention in North Carolina.

One other item came up. [redacted] twice raised the issue of "more involvement" by civil rights groups, and C.O.R.E. in particular in the "peace movements" concerned with Viet-Nam, The Dominican Republic, and Disarmament issues. [redacted] was ruled out of order by the [redacted] stated that it was out of order for anyone to bring up a topic of "involvement" as applied to the C.O.R.E. organization. He said any appeals would have to be made on an individual basis. Later, [redacted] did make some individual appeals, but apparently had little success.

b6  
b7C

Meeting ended 11:05 P.M.

7/13/68

airtel

To: SACs Atlanta (100-6670)  
✓ New York (100-153735)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

CIRM

Reference is made to recent teletypes from Atlanta and New York concerning the visit to Atlanta by Stanley David Levison who is meeting with staff members of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), including its head, Martin Luther King, Jr.

Immediately, upon the departure of Levison from Atlanta (which is scheduled for 7/14/68), Atlanta should advise the Bureau by teletype including a resume of previously unreported information concerning Levison's activities in Atlanta. It is imperative that this matter be given most prompt handling so that the Bureau may make appropriate dissemination on a timely basis.

Both recipient offices should be extremely alert to information which may be developed relative to Levison's visit to Atlanta and promptly apprise the Bureau of such information. Also, follow with LHM's suitable for dissemination.

New York should, by return teletype, advise of any information available of a subversive nature concerning [redacted] who accompanied Levison to Atlanta. Such information would be urgently needed in the event this woman has a subversive background.

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100-153735-1620

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
July 13, 1965

Bufile 100-442529  
NYfile 100-153735

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Jesse Williard Gray  
Security Matter - C

All confidential sources utilized in this communication and in the appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential source Number 1 furnished the following information on July 12, 1965:

[redacted] whose telephone number in New Jersey was [redacted] on July 12, 1965, was in contact with [redacted] in the office of the Community Council on Housing, 6 East 117th Street, New York City. Jesse Gray, Harlem Rent Strike Organizer is director of the Community Council on Housing. Jesse Gray has announced that he will run in the Democratic Primary for Mayor of the City of New York. [redacted] represented himself as Jesse Gray's campaign manager.

b6  
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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~~GROUP 1~~

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downgrading and de-  
classification.~~

100-153735-1621

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Jesse Williard Gray

[ ] further stated that he is helping to organize a picket line in Newark, New Jersey in relation to police brutality; that "Human Relations" is having a meeting, but it will be a "white wash", and they are going to picket it at 6:30 p.m., July 13, 1965 in Newark. [ ] stated that it will probably get full television coverage and that both Jesse Gray and [ ] to Jesse Gray should be over to take advantage of the television exposure. [ ] stated she would deliver the message to Jesse Gray when he came back and to [ ] [ ] Confidential source Number 1 had earlier advised that Jesse Gray was in Chicago on July 13, 1965.

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b7C

[ ] had announced that he is [ ] in the Democratic Primary. Confidential source Number 2 advised on April 15, 1958 that at the meeting of the Communist Party (CP), Waterfront Section held on April 11, 1958, at 167 Second Street, New York City, it was stated that [ ] [ ] was a member of the Waterfront Section, CP, who was behind in his dues payment.

b6  
b7C

Confidential source Number 3 advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been organizer of the Harlem Region CP, but this position was terminated during November, 1958.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Jesse Williard Gray

Confidential source Number 4 advised on January 24, 1964, that according to William Patterson, Chairman of the New York District CP, Jesse Gray was no longer a CP member, but was friendly to the CP.

A characterization of  is contained in the characterization of the Labor-Negro Vanguard Conference which is attached.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-153735  
100-91911

APPENDIX

1. LABOR NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,  
Formerly known as the Labor-Negro  
Vanguard Party

In a press release dated November 18, 1961,  
the LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD PARTY (LNVP) stated:

"The growing influence of the irredentist forces upon the policies of our nation as indicated by the alarming drift towards war and the outlawing of the Communist Party (CP) has accentuated the need for all racial, progressive, and liberal forces to unite in a common party."

In a leaflet entitled, "Call to Progressive Minded America," issued by the LNVP, its founding convention was scheduled for November 25, 1961, in New York City. The aims and purposes were listed as:

1. For the resurgence of the American Labor Movement.
2. For the winning of the struggle for Negro rights.
3. For an end of the cold war.
4. For economic security and higher mass living standards.
5. For the end of the exploitation of man by man.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-153735  
100-91911

APPENDIX

2. LABOR NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,  
Formerly known as the Labor-Negro  
Vanguard Party

A source advised on December 19, 1961, that  
[redacted] is considered the [redacted]  
of the LNVP. Other active members include [redacted]  
[redacted] and  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C

A second source advised on December 12, 1959,  
that [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted] were all members  
of the Harriet Tubman Section of the Essex County, New  
Jersey, CP, which was expelled from the Party with no  
right of appeal by action of the 17th National Convention,  
CP, USA, being held December 10-13, 1959.

b6  
b7C

A third source advised on March 7, 1962, that  
the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the LNVP are  
working closely in efforts to bring disgruntled cp  
members to their respective camps and are working  
jointly in the political field. FARRELL DOBBS, National  
Secretary of the SWP, has asked SWP members to support  
the LNVP.

The third source advised on June 26, 1963,  
that due to mutual suspicion, the drive toward unity  
between these two organizations has ceased.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-153735  
100-91911

APPENDIX

3. LABOR NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,  
Formerly known as the Labor-Negro  
Vanguard Party

On January 15, 1963, the first source advised that the LNVP is now using the name LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE (LNVC) and is the name the organization is now known by and under which name all leaflets are issued.

On June 28, 1963, the first source stated that the LNVC does not exist on a national scale, and although [redacted] of the LNVC, has traveled through the eastern portion of the country to promote the LNVC, the only organized group to date exists in New Jersey.

b6  
b7c

On May 18, 1964, a fourth source advised that the LNVC has divided its New Jersey group into three branches, with one each in Newark, Jersey City, and Orange.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 7/13/65

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
(100-357847)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
(100-91911)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS-C

JESSE WILLIARD GRAY  
SM-C

Re telephone call with Supervisor [redacted]  
of the Newark Office, 7/13/65.

b6  
b7C

Enclosed for Bureau and Newark are copies  
of LHM in above case.

Confidential sources referred to are identi-  
fied as follows:

Confidential source #one is NY 4596-S\*.  
Confidential source #two is [redacted]  
Confidential source #three is [redacted]  
Confidential source #four is [redacted]

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect  
identities of above sources. Unauthorized disclosure of  
information attributed to these informants might impair  
their future effectiveness and such impairment could  
have an adverse effect on the national defense interest.

With reference to the picket line reported here-  
in, no information was available as to the specific  
location of this picket. It appears that it was to coin-  
cide with the meeting of the Human Relations Group and  
possibly at their meeting place.

4 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)  
(COPIES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

100-153735-1622

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 14 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Signature]*

NY 100-153735  
100-91911

4 - Newark (Encl. 4) (RM)  
    (1 - 100-48052) (CIRM)  
    (1 - 100- )  
② - New York

b6  
b7C

VJA:mav  
(11)



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
July 13, 1965

Bureau 100-442529

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 9, 1965, that, on that date, Stanley Levison contacted [redacted] who is working with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). [redacted] told Levison that the Reverend (Martin Luther) King read Levison's memorandum and would bring it before the executive committee on July 19, 1965. Levison stated that he too had spoken with [redacted] ([redacted] of the SCLC), and was advised of the same information.

b6  
b7C

Levison said that the one who will have to be convinced of the memorandum is the Reverend (Ralph) Abernathy, (Treasurer of the SCLC) because Abernathy does not want to spend money. Levison stated the the object of the memorandum is to raise funds through the SCLC by soliciting contributions from various churches. He said that the decision had been made to hire one [redacted] [redacted] Nashville, Tennessee, [redacted] of the SCLC), to handle this solicitation and that [redacted] would be made a first secretary of the church and would contact various churches for funds.

b6  
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

*B*

*100-153735-1625*

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Levison advised that he was leaving for Atlanta, Georgia, on Sunday night (July 11, 1965) accompanied by a woman, [redacted] whom he intended to introduce to members of the executive staff meeting.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] The source was unable to advise the reason for [redacted] intended meeting with SCLC members in Atlanta.

On the night of July 11, 1965, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Stanley Levison, accompanied by unknown white female [redacted], board Delta Airlines Flight Number 923, at Kennedy International Airport, New York, which flight was scheduled to depart New York for Atlanta at 6:40 PM.

b6  
b7C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

A representative of the Airport Sales Corporation, United Terminal Building, Insurance Counter, Kennedy International Airport, made available information on July 11, 1965, that [redacted] had made application for insurance on the evening of July 11, 1965. She gave her address as [redacted] Los Angeles, California, and she listed the name of her beneficiary as [redacted] [redacted] New York City.

b6  
b7C

- 2 -  
~~SECRET~~

File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

44-16-33475-1 GPO

File 100-153735 Date 7/13/65

Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1624

Serial sent to Bureau, per

1623

Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,

titled; Bernard S. Lee v.

Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.

BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initials of  
Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

F B I

Date: 7/13/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
(OO: NY)

Re New York teletype, 7/9/65.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by NY 3810-S\* on 7/9/65, concerning a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and [REDACTED]. Two copies of the letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above, are enclosed for Atlanta and Los Angeles and one copy for Memphis.

b6  
b7C

LEVISON was observed leaving for Atlanta, Georgia, aboard Delta Airlines Flight Number 923, on the evening of 7/11/65, by SAS JOHN C. SEATON and [REDACTED]. He was accompanied by an unknown white female who registered in Atlanta as [REDACTED] Street, New York City. New York indices contain no references for this name.

b6  
b7C

This source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S\*.

- 4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 9) (RM)
  - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
  - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100- ) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (100- ) (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JFO:gmd  
(13)

100-153735-1626

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-153735

This letterhead memorandum is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S\*, a highly sensitive source furnishing information about racial matters in the United States and Communist influence therein.

LEAD:

LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles will furnish any pertinent information it might have regarding

b6  
b7C



F B I

Date: 7/14/65

Transmit the following in       **ENCODE**        
(Type in plaintext or code)Via       **TELETYPE**             **URGENT**        
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
SACs ATLANTA and LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM

RENY AIRTEL AND LHM SEVEN THIRTEEN LAST,  
BUREAU AIRTEL TO NY AND ATLANTA, SEVEN THIRTEEN LAST.*Unknown*  
UNFEMALE WHO ACCOMPANIED STANLEY DAVID LEVISON TO  
ATLANTA ON SEVEN ELEVEN LAST IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LAS ANGELES, CALIF.

SHE LISTED HER BENEFICIARY AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY. NYO HAS NO INFORMATION

IDENTIFIABLE WITH [REDACTED] OR [REDACTED] BUT FOLLOWING

INFORMATION WAS LOCATED WHICH COULD POSSIBLY BE IDENTICAL WITH

[REDACTED]

1 - New York (100-153735)  
1 - Supv. #42JCS:mf  
(2)

100-153735-1628

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 15 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

#150250

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in ChargeSent 11 M Per [Signature]

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

NY 100-153735

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] WAS KNOWN TO BE PERSONAL FRIEND  
OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WAS  
FORMERLY MARRIED TO [REDACTED] AND WAS EMPLOYED BY [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] NEW YORK, AS [REDACTED] AND KNOWN  
AS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

IN NINETEEN FIFTY SEVEN, [REDACTED] ADVISED HIS FORMER  
WIFE WAS AT THAT TIME MARRIED TO [REDACTED]  
AND WAS LIVING IN CALIFORNIA, AND IN NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT,  
WAS ACTIVE IN HENRY WALLACE CAMPAIGN AND WORKED WITH THE  
[REDACTED] IN THIS CAMPAIGN. [REDACTED] WERE SUBJECTS IN MOCASE.

LOS ANGELES WILL SUTEL ANY AVAILABLE INFORMATION  
REGARDING THE [REDACTED] TO BUREAU, ATLANTA, AND NEW YORK.

b6  
b7Cb6  
b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

File—Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

48-10-83475-1 GPO

File 100 153735 1627 Date 6/4/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☒ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per  
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk {

Date {

Date Charged

Employee

Location



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-25-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

July 14, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bufile 100-442529  
NYfile 100-153735  
Bufile 100-434819  
NYfile 100-144189

Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Freedomways Associates, Incorporated  
Internal Security - C

The second quarter 1965 issue of "Freedomways" magazine is devoted to the theme "Mississippi: Opening Up the Closed Society". This issue notes that the Editor for the issue is J. H. O'Dell who also is listed as one of the contributing editors to the magazine.

A characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, publisher of the magazine "Freedomways" is set forth in the Appendix pages.

A confidential source advised in July, 1962, that, as of that time, O'Dell was considered by the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) as being a member of its National Committee.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

100-153735-1631

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;  
Freedomways Associates Incorporated

The editorial of this issue is divided into three parts:

1. "Mississippi - State of the Union"
2. "Investigating the Ku Klux Klan"
3. "The War in Vietnam"

The Ku Klux Klan has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In the first part of the editorial, it is stated that "Freedomways" is publishing this special issue on Mississippi to fill a need both for the Freedom Movement and the country. The need is for an in-depth analysis of Mississippi; of the political, economic and cultural factors which have historically served to institutionalize racism in this state. The purpose of such an analysis is perhaps best expressed in the theme we have chosen: 'Opening Up the Closed Society'; the purpose being to provide new insights rather than merely repeating well-known facts about Mississippi."

It notes that "The Closed Society" has its roots in the slave society of the 19th Century and that Mississippi "represents, in aggravated form, all of the major economic, political and moral contradictions present in American society as a whole....." It adds that "the embarrassment which Mississippi causes to the nation arises out of the fact that the nation has finally arrived at a 'national consensus' (not to yield any substantial power to the black community) but to at least enlarge the 'place', to include public accommodations, etc."

This editorial comments on the white supremacist politicians that arose in Mississippi and states that "such politicians in America rely heavily upon the national psychosis of anti-Communism, which is almost a national illness in our country. This psychosis provides them with a convenient rationale for attacking the Freedom Movement....."

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;  
Freedomways Associates Incorporated

It notes that Mississippi racists see "Communist infiltration" in every form of protest made by the Negro community against injustices, but that Mississippians "are not the creators of this mentality, they are merely the cultivators of it. The myth is molded for them in high echelons in Washington, D.C. and in other parts of the country, in the drawing rooms of the Power Elite....."

The second part of the editorial states that the Johnson Administration's selection of the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) to investigate the Ku Klux Klan is designed to "sabotage" the demand that the Klan be investigated while pretending to meet it. It attacks the HUAC, calls for its abolishment, and describes the giving of investigative responsibility of the Klan to the HUAC as "one of the most ludicrous events in modern American political history". It advocates the investigation of the Klan by a joint committee of both members of Congress.

In the third section of the editorial, the United States' intervention in Vietnam is described as "one of the most tragic and morally unjustifiable adventures in our nation's history" and as "naked intervention, as was the case in the Korean War". It also states that this intervention is a "full scale war". It continues, "The familiar picture of an American soldier painting an inscription on a bomb intended to be dropped on Vietnam villages, with an inscription reading 'from Raleigh, North Carolina' speaks eloquently enough of the real nature of American involvement in Vietnam. Nor is it purely a coincidence that among the loudest supporters of this unjust adventure are such ardent segregationists as Senator Long of Louisiana and the Goldwater Republicans. This is not the first racist war in which the American people have been dragged by their political leaders. This country, indeed, is peculiarly shaped, in part, by its history of wars - against the Indian population, Mexico, the Philippines, Cuba, Haiti and the Korean people."

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;  
Freedomways Associates Incorporated

According to this editorial, "The fundamental reason why our government can so arrogantly violate the right of the Vietnamese people (and the people of Santo Domingo), to settle their disputes in their own way, is because the government of the United States has a 'tradition', over the past 90 years, of never having upheld and defended the right of the black people of the southern states to choose the kind of government they wish to live under, by guaranteeing to them the ballot and free elections. This is the link that connects Selma and Saigon."

This editorial calls for a "fuller cooperation between the grass-roots participants and leaders of the Peace Movement and the Civil Rights Movement. Each has a stake in the goals of the other."

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**Communist Influence in Racial Matters;  
Freedomways Associates Incorporated**

1.

APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

New York, New York

July 14, 1965

Bufile 100-442529  
NYfile 100-153735  
Bufile 100-434819  
NYfile 100-144189.

Title Communist Influence in Racial :  
Matters;  
Freedomways Associates Incorporated

Character Internal Security - C

Reference is made to memorandum dated  
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

**File-Serial Charge Out**

FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

663-16-83473-1 GPO

File 100 153735 Date 7/14/83  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No.	Description of Serial	Date Charged
<u>1629</u>	Serial sent to Bureau, per	<u>5/3/77</u>
<u>1630</u>	Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77, titled: Bernard S. Lee v. Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.	
	BuFile 62-117194d	

**Section #23**

Employee

**RECHARGE**

Date

To \_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_

Initials of Clerk { \_\_\_\_\_ Date { \_\_\_\_\_

Date Charged

Employee

Location

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/14/65

SAC, NEW YORK

CIRM  
IS - C  
(OO: NEW YORK)  
(BUFILE 100-442529)  
(NYFILE 100-153735)

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.  
IS - C  
(BUFILE 100-434819)  
(NYFILE 100-144189)

There are enclosed for the Bureau nine copies of an LHM based upon the editorial of the current issue of "Freedomways" magazine which is devoted to the theme "Mississippi: Opening Up the Closed Society".

The source used to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, who uses the initials J.H. O'DELL is NY 694-S\*.

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information from sources in the characterization of O'DELL and Freedomways Associates Inc., the unauthorized disclosure of which could impair the defense interests of the US and result in the loss of sources of great value.

4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)  
1 - New York (100-154786) (VIDEM) (43)  
1 - New York (42)  
1 - New York (42)

JFO:mas  
(7)

100-153735-1632

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

18

FBI

Date: 7/14/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-430948)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3591) RUC

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS  
FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
IS - C

CIRM

Enclosed to the Bureau are 12 copies of a letter-head memorandum captioned "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), INFORMATION CONCERNING," setting forth information furnished to the Little Rock Office on 7/9/65 by [redacted] of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Little Rock, Ark., and [redacted] of the Arkansas Branch of the National Council of Churches. Attached are 2 copies of FD 376 for dissemination to Secret Service, Washington, D.C. Copies of this memorandum have been disseminated locally to Secret Service, Little Rock, and INTC, Little Rock, Ark.

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
  - (3 - 100-430948) (1 - 100-439190 COMINFIL SNCC)
  - (1 - 100-COMINFIL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS UNION)
  - (1 - 100-442529 CIRM)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-6488 COMINFIL SNCC) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-40903) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (100-4687) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- ② - New York (100-153735 CIRM) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 6 - Springfield (Enc. 6) (RM)
  - (2 - 100-10202 COMINFIL SDS) (2 - 100- [redacted] SM-C)
  - (2 - 100-COMINFIL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS UNION)
- 5 - Little Rock (100-3591) (100-3506) (100-3564) (100-3285) (66-1537)

EFM/jew  
(24)

100-153735-1633

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

M Per [signature]

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C

LR 100-3591

Copies of this airtel and letterhead memorandum are being furnished for information to Atlanta as office of origin in the COMINFIL SNCC case, to New York as office of origin in the CIRM case, to Chicago as office of origin in the COMINFIL SDS case, and to Louisville because of statement in letterhead memorandum that

b6  
b7C

[redacted] contacted [redacted] at the request of FNU [redacted]  
[redacted] in Paducah, Kentucky.

Springfield Division is requested to review indices and attempt to identify [redacted] to determine if he is the subject of a SM-C investigation at this time. If this review reveals that [redacted] is not currently under investigation, it is suggested that a SM-C case be opened on basis of this communication and appropriate investigation be conducted concerning [redacted] in view of the statements attributed to him by [redacted] and [redacted]

b6  
b7C



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
215 U. S. Post Office Building  
P. O. Box 1111  
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203  
July 14, 1965

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR  
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS),  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On July 9, 1965, [redacted]  
[redacted] of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union,  
Little Rock, Arkansas, and [redacted]  
[redacted] of the Arkansas Branch of the National Council of  
Churches, appeared at the Little Rock Office of the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following informa-  
tion:

b6  
b7C

-----  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1634

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/13/65

1

[redacted] Little Rock, Arkansas, appeared at the Little Rock FBI Office and furnished the following information:

b6  
b7C

He is presently the [redacted]  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C

Approximately four months ago he was contacted by an individual in Little Rock, the identity of whom he does not wish to divulge. This individual had received a telephone call from an attorney in [redacted] by the name of [redacted]. He could not recall [redacted] first name. This individual told him [redacted] had requested he get in touch with [redacted] and ask him to contact a [redacted] Freedom House, 1924 Poplar Street, Cairo, Illinois. [redacted] was interested in starting a local in Cairo for the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated approximately six weeks ago he traveled to Paducah for the purpose of contacting [redacted]. [redacted] stated he felt he should take a friend with him, so he asked [redacted] for Rubber Workers, Paducah, to accompany him to [redacted] office.

b6  
b7C

During the talk [redacted] told them [redacted] was interested in starting a local in Cairo for the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. [redacted] also told him [redacted] was [redacted] Students for Democratic Society in Cairo and it was a good organization, doing a lot of good in the local area. [redacted] had been working with the lower class citizens and helping them out in any way he could. [redacted] also said [redacted] was not a Communist.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated he then went alone to Cairo the same day for the purpose of meeting [redacted] and made arrangements to return to Cairo at a later date and discuss matters more fully with [redacted]. [redacted] told him at that time he wanted to band together the lower-income workers in a group. No further discussion took place at this meeting.

b6  
b7C

On 7/9/65 at Little Rock, Arkansas File # LR 100-3591

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] -2- [redacted] / mics Date dictated 7/13/65

b6  
b7C

[ ] stated on July 8, 1965, he again traveled to Cairo for the purpose of talking to [ ] more fully in order to determine his qualifications and the economic stability of the community for placing a local of his union. Since his first meeting with [ ] he felt a little uneasy about talking to him alone, so he asked [ ] a friend of his who is associated with the National Council of Churches, Little Rock, to accompany him. He wanted [ ] to talk to [ ] and help him form a more objective opinion of [ ]. [ ] consented to do this and accompanied him to Cairo. [ ] stated he had business to take care of in Paducah, so he intended to combine this business in the trip to Cairo. When they arrived at Cairo and met [ ] at the Freedom House, they asked him to accompany them to Paducah for an overnight trip. [ ] stated he informed [ ] he had business to take care of in Paducah and would appreciate it if [ ] would go along and talk to him and [ ]. [ ] said he would be glad to go along and accompany them to Paducah.

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[ ] stated when he and [ ] arrived at the Freedom House and went inside they noticed three white men, two Negro men, one Negro girl, and two white girls sitting around the main room. They all appeared to be in their 20's. There were also numerous signs around the room protesting Vietnam and civil rights. [ ] told them the Students for Democratic Society presently has eleven projects in progress north of the Mason-Dixon Line. [ ] further said the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) can take care of the South and they will take care of the North. [ ] was apparently well acquainted with [ ] for SNCC, Little Rock.

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[ ] stated during the trip to Paducah he and [ ] continually talked to [ ] continually attacked the present power structure of the United States Government. [ ] stated the structure had to fail. Elections should be done away with because they were only used to further good of some people and to hurt others. The only way to bring about the right situation is to put enough enough pressure on the power structure to cause it to fail so the middle class could remove those in power.

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[ ] was opposed to President JOHNSON and every program JOHNSON had advocated. [ ] was also very critical of the Vietnam policy and was very much opposed to the United States' intervention. [ ] also said he supported China and Cuba because they were right and Russia is wrong because Russia is beginning to stray.

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[ ] stated upon reaching the Irwin Cobb Hotel, Paducah, they obtained rooms and continued their discussion. He stated he fell asleep, and [ ] continued to talk to [ ] for several hours. [ ] stated he thought [ ] could better furnish the FBI with more details on the thoughts of [ ]

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[ ] stated when they returned to Cairo the next day [ ] approached him about his decision on placing a local of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union in Cairo. [ ] also asked [ ] if he could furnish him with some funds. [ ] said he needed money to go to Carbondale, Illinois, where all his liberal friends are to organize it. [ ] stated he believes this is where [ ] attended school.

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[ ] stated in his line of work he has come in contact with many hard-core Communists. He does not like what they stand for nor what they do, and he will do anything in his power to stop them. [ ] further stated [ ] appears to him to be a highly intelligent person and seems to have a well-organized following. He further stated in his opinion [ ] and his organization appear to be a front for Communist China.

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He described [ ] as a white male, age [ ] [ ] pounds, [ ] build, [ ] hair, [ ] eyes. He is very [ ] in his overall appearance.

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/13/65

1.

[redacted] Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, appeared at the Little Rock FBI Office and furnished the following information:

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He stated he is presently associated with the National Council of Churches, Little Rock.

[redacted] a friend of his and [redacted] contacted him prior to July 8, 1965, and asked if he would accompany him to Cairo, Illinois, for the purpose of talking to a [redacted] was interested in starting a local union for Hotel and Restaurant Workers and wanted to talk to [redacted] [redacted] stated he consented to do this. [redacted] told him he was uneasy about talking to [redacted] alone and wanted somebody else's opinion on [redacted] thoughts in this matter.

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He and [redacted] traveled to Cairo on [redacted] to meet with [redacted] had some business to attend to in Paducah, Kentucky, so upon arrival he asked [redacted] to accompany them to Paducah overnight. [redacted] consented to do this. When they arrived at Cairo, [redacted] was staying at the [redacted] When they stopped by to pick him up, they went inside and carried on a short conversation with [redacted] at that time. [redacted] said the Freedom House was the headquarters for the Students for Democratic Society, of which he was [redacted] in that area. He and [redacted] noticed three white men, two Negro men, one Negro girl, and two white girls sitting around the room. [redacted] introduced the Negro girl [redacted] [redacted] said the rest of the people were all students and members of the Students for Democratic Society. [redacted] stated he noticed several posters around the room protesting Vietnam and carrying several civil rights slogans. He recognized one as similar or a replica of one he had seen in the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) headquarters, Little Rock. One sign had the statement "Stop murder and burning of Vietnamese people. Give free elections." This sign had

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On 7/9/65 at Little Rock, Arkansas File # LR 100-3591

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] -5-  
by [redacted] mics Date dictated 7/13/65

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pictures of murdered victims in grotesque positions all over the poster. Another sign stated "If we ask an officer to make an arrest, we would have to sit on the sergeant's desk."

While he and [ ] were standing in the room, one of the white men (He did not know his name.) came up to him and requested he check with [ ] SNCC, Little Rock, concerning an individual. The man stated this individual had appeared at the Freedom House and wanted to join the organization. Everybody thought he was an "FBI fink" and wanted [ ] to check on him. The man could furnish no further information on this man or [ ]. This man also told him he had picketed the LBJ Ranch. [ ] told him, at this time the Students for Democratic Society presently have eleven projects in progress north of the Mason-Dixon Line. [ ] wanted to work with SNCC. His organization would let SNCC handle everything south of the Mason-Dixon Line and Students for Democratic Society would handle everything north of the Mason-Dixon Line. [ ] stated [ ] seemed to be well acquainted with [ ] SNCC field worker, Little Rock.

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They then left the Freedom House and drove to Paducah. At Paducah they stayed overnight at the Irwin Cobb Hotel.

[ ] stated he and [ ] engaged [ ] in conversation during the trip to and from Paducah and also in the hotel. [ ] continually attacked the United States Government and its policy. [ ] also attacked the National Council of Churches because they did not represent the people. [ ] said the present power structure in the United States has to fail, and he wants to do everything he can to make it fail. [ ] wanted to do away with elections because elections were used for the advantage of some people and used to hurt others. [ ] said he is a supporter of Communist China and Cuba and believes Russia is beginning to stray from the right line.

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[ ] stated he questioned [ ] about his specific projects. [ ] said he and his organization were not interested in specific projects but the total system. [ ]

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said the system in the United States is not democratic and continued to talk about the system for some time but could furnish [ ] with nothing specific.

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[ ] said MARTIN LUTHER KING is not important because he does not have an answer for the present system and is not helping the people within the system. [ ] said further the only way to bring about the right system was to put enough pressure on the present power structure in the United States so the people in the lower class can remove those in power.

[ ] also told him he was opposed to the investigation of the Ku Klux Klan but could furnish no reason why.

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[ ] asked him if he was familiar with the National Lawyers Guild, because he and his organization might need legal advice in the future and wanted to get in touch with the Guild. [ ] stated he has heard of the National Lawyers Guild but is not familiar with the organization.

[ ] told him his organization has a mailing list with 4,000 names on it that they use to distribute literature.

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[ ] stated he believes [ ] is not a crackpot, but an intelligent individual. [ ] further stated he is very familiar with the doctrines and teachings of the Communist Party, both from Russia and Communist China. In his opinion [ ] and his organization are a well-organized front for Communist China, and he thought the FBI should be made aware of this.

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RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR  
A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS),  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild  
is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities Report on the NLG, House Report 3123, dated September 21, 1950, cited the NLG as a Communist front which is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions.

FBI

Date: 7/14/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-430948)  
 FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3591) RUC  
 SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS  
 FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
 IS - C

CIRM

Enclosed to the Bureau are 12 copies of a letter-head memorandum captioned "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), INFORMATION CONCERNING," setting forth information furnished to the Little Rock Office on 7/9/65 by [redacted] of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Little Rock, Ark., and [redacted] of the Arkansas Branch of the National Council of Churches. Attached are 2 copies of FD 376 for dissemination to Secret Service, Washington, D.C. Copies of this memorandum have been disseminated locally to Secret Service, Little Rock, and INTC, Little Rock, Ark.

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
    - (3 - 100-430948) (1 - 100-439190 COMINFIL SNCC)
    - (1 - 100-COMINFIL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS UNION)
    - (1 - 100-442529 CIRM)
  - 2 - Atlanta (100-6488 COMINFIL SNCC) (Enc. 2) (RM)
  - 2 - Chicago (100-40903) (Enc. 2) (RM)
  - 1 - Louisville (100-4687) (Enc. 1) (RM)
  - ② - New York (100-153735 CIRM) (Enc. 2) (RM)
  - 6 - Springfield (Enc. 6) (RM)
    - (2 - 100-10202 COMINFIL SDS) (2 - 100-[redacted] SM-C)
    - (2 - 100-COMINFIL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS UNION)
  - 5 - Little Rock (100-3591) (100-3506) (100-3564) (100-3285) (66-1537)
- EFM/jew  
(24)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1635

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

42

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b7cb6  
b7c

LR 100-3591

Copies of this airtel and letterhead memorandum are being furnished for information to Atlanta as office of origin in the COMINFIL SNCC case, to New York as office of origin in the CIRM case, to Chicago as office of origin in the COMINFIL SDS case, and to Louisville because of statement in letterhead memorandum that [redacted] contacted [redacted] at the request of FNU [redacted] [redacted] in Paducah, Kentucky.

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Springfield Division is requested to review indices and attempt to identify [redacted] to determine if he is the subject of a SM-C investigation at this time. If this review reveals that [redacted] is not currently under investigation, it is suggested that a SM-C case be opened on basis of this communication and appropriate investigation be conducted concerning [redacted] in view of the statements attributed to him by [redacted] and [redacted].

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b7C





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-25-2012

~~Confidential~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey  
July 15, 1965

Best Copy Available

**COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

**JESSE WILLIARD GRAY  
SECURITY MATTER - C**

Reference is made to memorandum at New York, New York, dated July 13, 1965, in captioned matter, which indicated Jesse Gray and his assistant, [redacted] had been invited by [redacted] to participate in a picket demonstration on the evening of July 13, 1965, in Newark, New Jersey.

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On July 14, 1965, Deputy Chief [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, Police Department, advised that neither Jesse Gray nor [redacted] participated in the picketing of Newark City Hall by the Labor Vanguard Democrats on the evening of July 13, 1965, which was held prior to meeting of Newark Human Rights Commission. [redacted] advised additionally that neither of these two individuals participated in the public meeting of the Newark Human Rights Commission.

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NK T-1 advised on November 20, 1963, that Jesse Gray had been organizer of the Harlem Region of the Communist Party and the position was terminated during November, 1963.

NK T-2 advised on January 24, 1964, that according to [redacted] of the New York District Communist Party, Jesse Gray was no longer a Communist Party member, but was friendly to the Communist Party.

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NK T-3 advised on April 15, 1965, that at the meeting of the Communist Party Waterfront Section held on April 11, 1965, at 107 Second Street, New York City, it was stated that [redacted] was a member of the Waterfront Section Communist Party, who was behind in his dues payment.

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~~Confidential~~

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI-NEW YORK	

100-153735-1636

~~Confidential~~

**COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;**  
**JESSE WILLIAMS GRAY**

A characterization of [ ] is contained in the Characterization of the Labor Negro Vanguard Conference, which is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your Agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your Agency.

~~Confidential~~

~~Confidential~~

**COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;**  
**JAMES WILLIAM GRAY**

**LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,**  
**Formerly known as the Labor-Negro**  
**Vanguard Party**

In a press release dated November 18, 1961, the  
LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD PARTY (LNVP) stated:

"The growing influence of the irredentist forces  
upon the policies of our nation as indicated by the alarming  
drift towards war and the outlawing of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)  
has accentuated the need for all racial, progressive, and  
liberal forces to unite in a common party."

In a leaflet entitled, "Call to Progressive Minded  
America," issued by the LNVP, its founding convention was  
scheduled for November 25, 1961, in New York City. The aims  
and purposes were listed as:

1. For the resurgence of the American Labor Movement.
2. For the winning of the struggle for Negro rights.
3. For an end of the cold war.
4. For economic security and higher mass living standards.
5. For the end of the exploitation of man by man.

A source advised on December 19, 1961, that [redacted]  
[redacted] is considered the Provisional Chairman of the LNVP.  
Other active members include [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]

A second source advised on December 12, 1959, that

[redacted] and [redacted] were all members of the Harriet  
Tubman Section of the Essex County, New Jersey, CP, which was  
expelled from the Party with no right of appeal by action of the  
17th National Convention, CP, USA, being held December 10-13, 1959.

A third source advised on March 7, 1962, that the  
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) and the LNVP are working closely

APPENDIX

~~Confidential~~

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2  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
COMMENTARY INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;  
JERRY VILLARD GUY

LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE,  
Formerly known as the Labor-Negro  
Vanguard Party (continued)

in efforts to bring disgruntled CP members to their respective camps and are working jointly in the political field. FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, has asked SWP members to support the LNVP.

The third source advised on June 26, 1963, that due to mutual suspicion, the drive toward unity between these two organizations has ceased.

On January 15, 1963, the first source advised that the LNVP is now using the name LABOR-NEGRO VANGUARD CONFERENCE (LNVC) and is the name the organization is now known by and under which name all leaflets are issued.

On June 28, 1963, the first source stated that the LNVC does not exist on a national scale, and although [redacted] of the LNVC, has traveled through the eastern portion of the country to promote the LNVC, the only organized group to date exists in New Jersey.

On May 18, 1964, a fourth source advised that the LNVC has divided its New Jersey group into three branches, with one each in Newark, Jersey City, and Orange.

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APPENDIX  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey  
July 15, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-48052  
100-41507

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL  
MATTERS;  
JESSE WILLIARD GRAY

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned  
as above at Newark, New Jersey.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

7/15/65

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS - C  
(Bureau File: 100-442529)  
(Newark File: 100-48052)

JESSE WILLIARD GRAY  
SM - C  
(Bureau File: 100-357847)  
(Newark File: 100-41507)

Re New York airtel, 7/13/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for New York three copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above, together with a reliability memorandum.

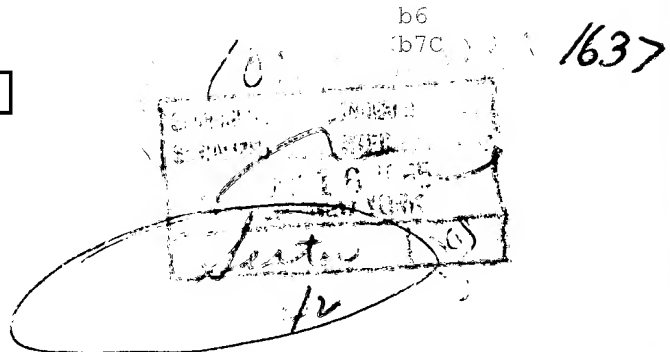
Sources utilized in attached letterhead memorandum are as follows:

NK T-1 is   
NK T-2 is   
NK T-3 is

b7D

4-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)  
3-New York (Encls. 3) (RM)  
    (1-100-153735) (CIRM)  
    (1-100-91911) (JESSE GRAY)  
    (1-146792) (LWVC)  
4-Newark  
    (100-32471)   
    (100-46365) (LWVC)

BJC:jcj  
(11)



NK 100-42052

NK 100-41307

The letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect these sources mentioned above. Unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to these sources could impair their future effectiveness and as such it could affect the national defense interest.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/15/65

SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM

On July 13, 1965, CG 5824-S\* furnished SA RICHARD J. HANSEN with a 25-page carbon copy of an article entitled "The Path to Negro Freedom in the United States" which the source was to review for possible correction. This item was prepared by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, leading functionary of the CP of Illinois and head of the Negro Commission, CP, USA, and is being sent by him to the "World Marxist Review," official theoretical organ of the international communist movement, Prague, Czechoslovakia. The article will be one of a number to be published in a special edition of the "World Marxist Review" devoted to the United States and United States problems.

At the same time, source advised that he had just learned that GUS HALL had prepared an article dealing with the subject of the nature of United States imperialism which had been already submitted to the "World Marxist Review" and will be published in this same special edition.

Source also added that LEM HARRIS had prepared an article dealing with the farm question which is to appear in this special edition of the "World Marxist Review."

The original of the above-noted LIGHTFOOT article was returned by the source to CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT; however, Xerox copies were made of it. One Xerox copy each of this article is being enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York. Another copy of this article is being maintained by the Chicago Office as an exhibit in CGfile 61-867.

2-Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)

5-New York (Enc. 1)(RM)

(1 - 100-84994 (GUS HALL)

(1 - 100-7658 (LEM HARRIS)

(1 - 100-158735 (CIRM)

(1 - 100-81675 (CP, USA - Pamphlets & Publications)

(1 - 100-137025 ("World Marxist Review")

4-Chicago

(1 - A)134-48)

(1 - 61-867

(1 - 100-18209

(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

(CP, Illinois District - Pamphlets & Publications)

R/H:MDW

(11)

100-153231-1638

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]*

*[Handwritten signature]*



CG 100-41324

It is recommended by Chicago that extreme caution be used in any handling of the above-noted draft of the LIGHTFOOT article since it may be subject to change and modification through future editing. Only three copies of this item are known to exist and publication in its present form might jeopardize this source.

SAC, JACKSON

SAC, NEW YORK

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS  
IS-C

b7D

Identity of Source: [redacted] who has furnished  
reliable info in past  
(Conceal).

b6  
b7C

Description of Info: Speech by [redacted]

Date Received: 6/2/55

Original Located: [redacted]

b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

b6  
b7C

- 1 - Jackson (100- [redacted]) (RM)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (Inv.) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted]) (INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted])
- 1 - New York (100-66715) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-102837) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-40565) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-114956) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-132592) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (105-8777) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-95077) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C187) (NATIONALITIES CLUB, NYCCP) (35)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

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b7C

JFM:tml

(13)

100-153735-1639  
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....  
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....

JUL 15 1965

*[Handwritten signature]*

June 29, 1965

On the evening of June 25, 1965, [redacted]  
[redacted] under the auspices of the Independent Community  
Improvement Association and [redacted] spoke at  
the Upper Park Avenue Baptist Church, East 125th Street and  
Park Avenue, New York, N.Y.

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[redacted] spoke on the treatment and harrassment  
of Negroes during their efforts to register to vote in  
Mississippi.

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Among the approximately 75 people in attendance  
were the following members of the Nationalities Club, Upper  
East Side Section, Communist Party: [redacted]  
[redacted]

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DECODED COPY

5-05 AM URGENT 7-15-65 JMS

TO DIRECTOR, ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK -01- VIA WASHINGTON-- ENCODED  
FROM LOS ANGELES 152325 2P

CIRM.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE, JULY FIFTEEN INSTANT.

FILES, LOS ANGELES DIVISION, REFELCT [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED], REPORTEDLY ACTIVE IN WOMEN-S INTERNATIONAL  
STRIKE FOR PEACE AND EDITOR OF "LA-WISP BULLETIN" FROM NINETEEN  
SIXTYTWO TO NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR IN LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES FILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION ON [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED] OTHER THAN  
THAT SET OUT IN RE NEW YORK TEL.

b7D

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES, MOVED TO [REDACTED] IN FALL

100-153735-1640

*yes*

*me*

DECODED

PAGE TWO

NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR AND <sup>resides</sup> REISES [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY. SOURCE ADDED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ARRANGED TO SECURE POSITION AS [REDACTED] AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES BUT WHEN IT WAS DETERMINED HERE HUSBAND-S PLAY WAS A SUCCESS, SHE DID NOT ACCEPT THE POSITION AND JOINED HER HUSBAND IN NEW YORK CITY. SOURCE UNAWARE WHETHER HUSBAND ACTOR OR PLAYWRIGHT.

CURRENT ACADEMY PLAYERS DIRECTORY LISTS ONE [REDACTED]  
AS [REDACTED] HOLLYWOOD.

LOS ANGELES HAS NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION ON [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

END

CORR PAGE ONE LINE 3 WRD 5 REFLECT

COR PAGE TWO LINE 2 WRD 4 RESIDES

NY JAA

FBI NEW YORK

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b7C

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F B I

Date: 7/15/65

Transmit the following in ENCODE  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM. OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

ON JULY FOURTEEN, SIXTY FIVE, NY FOUR ZERO NINE TWO DASH S ASTERISK (TO BE CLASSIFIED "~~SECRET~~") ADVISED OF CONTACT BETWEEN STANLEY LEVISON AND CLARENCE JONES. LEVISON DISCUSSED TRIP HE MADE TO ATLANTA BEGINNING JULY ELEVEN, SIXTY FIVE. LEVISON STATED PRIMARY PURPOSE OF TRIP WAS TO TAKE ONE [ ] [ ] THERE. HE ALSO DISCUSSED WITH MARTIN LUTHER KING, ~~RE~~ THE FACT THAT HE <sup>KING</sup> HAD NOT YET RECEIVED FUNDS FROM THE "BROADWAY ANSWERS SELMA" BENEFIT HELD NEW YORK CITY ON APRIL FOUR, SIXTY FIVE. JONES AND LEVISON ALSO DISCUSSED STATUS OF CONVENTION (PROBABLY SCLC CONVENTION) WITH LEVISON, STATING THIS WAS DISCUSSED. LEVISON ADDED THEY ARE TRYING TO GET SPEAKERS AND HE SUGGESTED BOBBY KENNEDY. IT WAS AGREED TO ASK KENNEDY AND KEEKLE (PROBABLY THOMAS KUCHEL, SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA).

1 - Atlanta (100-6670) (RM)

1 - NY (100-153735) (42)

JJK:gmd

(3) *gmd*

1 - Supv. 42

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

100-153735-1641

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in ChargeSent *6 27* M Per *6*b6  
b7C

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

NY 100-153735

LEVISON STATED THAT HE AND JONES ARE TO WORK ON DRAFT  
RESOLUTIONS FOR CONVENTION AND HE FELT THERE SHOULD BE  
RESOLUTION ON VIET NAM. SAID KING RECEIVED STATEMENT FROM  
 WHICH GENERALLY FOLLOWS SUGGESTIONS OF U. THANT,  
A CEASE FIRE AND SETTLEMENT ON BASIS OF GENEVA CONFERENCE.  
SAID THIS HAS BEEN SIGNED BY EVERY LIVING NOBEL PEACE PRIZE  
WINNER EXCEPT RALPH BUNCHE AND THAT CONVENTION COULD ENDORSE  
THIS STATEMENT AND DO IT APPROPRIATELY.

ATLANTA ADVISED BY MAIL.

LHM FOLLOWS.

b6  
b7c

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-153735)

FROM : Director, FBI (100-442529)

SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7/15/65

Reference is made to recent letters from your office, the last dated 6/24/65, which reported the results of interviews with individuals who it was believed might furnish information concerning possible membership in the Communist Party, USA, during the mid 1940's by Harry Wachtel, a close advisor of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Research conducted by your office developed the identities of a number of individuals considered for interview. Of those enumerated in your letter of 2/17/65, all have now been interviewed except [redacted] (husband and wife). As of February, 1965, the employment of [redacted] was unknown; his wife was then employed as a [redacted] for a [redacted] in Suffern, New York.

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You are instructed to determine the current employment of [redacted] and verify the continued employment of [redacted]. Thereafter, unless some information is developed which would preclude the desirability of an interview with these individuals, they should be interviewed, separately and away from their employments.

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Note particularly that [redacted] held an official position in the Party Club to which [redacted] belonged and that [redacted] was apparently a very close associate of the Wachtels. In view of the foregoing, the interviews with the [redacted] should be meticulously handled to avail ourself of the fullest possible potential, bearing in mind that, at least for the present, these individuals offer our only promise of hard facts concerning possible Party membership on the part of Harry Wachtel.

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This matter should be given immediate attention and the Bureau kept promptly advised of the developments.

100-153735-1642

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Seaton





7/15/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-401300)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-114003)

SUBJECT: JAY RICHARD KENNEDY  
SM-C

On 7/14/65, Mr. JAY RICHARD KENNEDY telephonically contacted the NYO of the FBI and spoke with SA JOHN C. SEATON. As he has done in the past, Mr. KENNEDY spoke in cryptic language and led one to believe that someone else might be listening to the call.

He stated on Friday (7/9/65) "Big JIM" (JAMES FARMER) had come home for a total nine hours and that JIM had thought enough of him to spend four of his nine hours in NYC, with him in discussion about the situation "down there". (in Bogalusa, LA, where FARMER has been participating in civil rights demonstrations).

It is to be noted that Mr. KENNEDY went into great detail in explaining that FARMER was only in NYC for nine hours and saw fit to spend four of these hours with Mr. KENNEDY. It seemed like an obvious attempt to impress the agent with FARMER's reliance on Mr. KENNEDY.

3-Bureau (RM)  
①-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)  
1-New York (100-147071) (JAMES FARMER)  
1-New York

JCS:tms

(7)

1- Supervisor 42

100-153735-1643

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Seaton*

NY 100-114003

Mr. KENNEDY stated that he saved "Big JIM from going down for the third time" and that if JIM did not begin to study these matters more thoroughly he would let him go down the fourth time.

By saying JIM, Mr. KENNEDY was in all probability referring to the recent CORE Convention in which the question of Viet Nam came up. Mr. KENNEDY claimed to have been instrumental in having FARMER reverse the stand which the convention made on Viet Nam.

Mr. KENNEDY stated that he was extremely critical of JIM and his policy (in Bogalusa). In response to a question of why he was critical, KENNEDY stated that he felt JIM did not completely understand the situation "down there" and was not placing the emphasis where it should be placed. He said JIM was making long range plans but was not taking care of the "minute to minute situations which need attention".

Mr. KENNEDY said he talked to JIM about finances for the first time during their recent conversation (on 7/9/65) and he concluded that JIM has no comprehension of finance matters. According to Mr. KENNEDY, CORE, appears to be in a poor financial condition. KENNEDY mentioned he felt it was simply a case of mismanagement and that there was no embezzlement involved. At this point, Mr. KENNEDY mentioned that it was JIM who "put the police on that embezzlement case down there". (Referring to the case in Selma, Alabama, where integration leader [redacted] was accused of embezzling civil rights funds).

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Mr. KENNEDY in speaking about the situation "down there" (in Bogalusa), which he described as a heated one, suggested that JIM call the "President of the Bank - the President of the largest bank in the country". (At this point KENNEDY urged discretion in speaking over the telephone. Undoubtedly, KENNEDY is speaking at this point about President JOHNSON). Mr. KENNEDY said he reminded JIM that "the President of that Bank" had always spoken to him before and could not afford to disregard a request to speak. According to Mr. KENNEDY, JIM did not

NY 100-114003

want to contact that man because people doing the same kind of work that he is would learn of the contact and that this might put JIM in a bad light. He also felt he did not want to see him now because of the situation at their recent meeting (the convention at which the question of Viet Nam was raised).

According to Mr. KENNEDY, JIM suggested that he (KENNEDY) might take steps to contact "the President of that bank", and KENNEDY stated that he has already taken steps to communicate with this man (he would not elaborate on this).

Mr. KENNEDY said he did not have an entree with "the President of the bank", but that he does not know this man but he knew the man who had the job before him.

The foregoing is being furnished for the Bureau's information. If in the future the Bureau is in receipt of information pertaining to KENNEDY from JAMES FARMER, it is requested that this information be furnished to the NYO in order that the information emanating from KENNEDY might be better evaluated.



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bu 100-442529

New York, New York  
July 15, 1965

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 14, 1965, that on that date, Stanley Levison was in contact with Clarence Jones. They discussed a recent trip made by Levison to Atlanta, Georgia. Levison stated that the primary purpose of the trip was to take one [redacted] there and that this was excellent all around.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1644

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Jones brought up the status of the convention (probably of the SCLC) and Levison said this was one of the things discussed. He said they are still trying to get speakers whom he considered a feeble lot of the same old speakers and that he suggested Robert F. Kennedy (Senator from New York) who has a relationship with SCLC. Levison stated that they agreed to ask Kennedy and one Keekle (ph) (probably Senator Thomas Kuchel of California).

Levison commented that the question of draft resolutions came up and that he feels there should be drafts this year which he and Jones should work on. He said he explained that drafts have to be prepared in advance and that "he" (Martin Luther King) left it up to him. Levison said there should be a resolution on Viet Nam and that King received a statement from [redacted] which generally follows the suggestions of U Thant, a cease fire and a settlement on the basis of the Geneva Conference. He said this has been signed by every living Nobel Peace Prize winner except Ralph Bunche, and that he felt the convention could appropriately endorse this statement which would dispose of the matter very nicely.

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Levison also stated that he felt there will have to be a trip to Atlanta to discuss the draft resolutions with King. He added that he told them that a staff member should be involved in preparing the draft resolutions and that [redacted] of the SCLC) was selected.

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Jones asked if the Research Committee (made up of King and his top advisors) had been abandoned for the summer. Levison commented that at a dinner at King's home, he, Levison, said that he insists that until Ralph Helstein "picks it up" as he said he would, nothing will happen. Levison said that at the next meeting of the Research Committee, the subject of

-2-

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Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Labor - Negro alliance should be taken up and Helstein should be present. He said that King agreed, but did not indicate it would not take place until the fall.

Jones asked if there is any information about (Harry) Wachtel and Washington, and Levison said there is none except that King now jokes openly about Wachtel's unpopularity. Levison added that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the SCLC) greeted him warmly, stating that he hasn't seen him in a long time. According to Levison, King was coming by and said "Well, he sure doesn't love Harry Wachtel that way" and that everyone laughed. Levison stated "It got to be kind of an open joke."

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On February 26, 1957, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The source advised in 1946, that during 1946, he asked Ralph Helstein, President of the United Packing House Workers of America, if he was a Communist. Helstein replied to the effect that he probably could be considered a Communist in view of the nature of his beliefs. Helstein did not elaborate or explain this statement.

-3-

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~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

In April, 1964, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), United States of America (USA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 or early 1964, Levison criticized the CP, for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

On December 23, 1952, according to a "United Press" dispatch, dated December 24, 1952, from Washington, D.C., Louis F. Budenz, a former functionary of the CPUSA, testified before a Special House Committee in Washington, D.C. At that time he stated [redacted] had been a "concealed" member of the CPUSA, who had no card or other vestige of membership, but who had made contributions to the CPUSA. He added that [redacted] was a member of the Advisory Board that selected fellowship recipients for the Guggenheim Foundation.

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In response to the above, [redacted] in an "Associated Press" dispatch, dated December 24, 1952, from Washington, D.C., denied the above allegation and was quoted as saying, "this statement is a lie. I have never been a member of the CP, and I have sworn to this fact."

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~~-4/~~  
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

"Time," a weekly news magazine, in its issue of April 21, 1958, page 13, column 3, characterized [redacted] as a "long time supporter of Communist line fronts."

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To substantiate this characterization, "Time" quoted a House Committee on Un-American Activities report in 1951, as follows:

[redacted] it stated, "has not deviated a hairbreath from this pattern of loyalty to the Communist cause since 1946."

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Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

~~-5-  
SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding Harry Wachtel's [REDACTED] it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County CP.

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With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the SCLC, of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

~~-6-~~  
~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 7/15/65

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
SUBJECT: CIRM  
(OO: NY)

CLASSIFIED AND  
EXTENDED BY 60880w 12/19/77  
REASON FOR EXTENSION  
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2  
DATE OF REVIEW FOR  
DECLASSIFICATION Indefinite

There are enclosed for the Bureau 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information furnished by NY 4092-S\* on July 14, 1965, concerning a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES. This conversation concerned LEVISON's trip to Atlanta beginning on 7/11/65, when he left NY via Delta Airlines. ~~SECRET~~

The following are the sources who furnished characterizations of individuals mentioned in the LHM:

HARRY WACHTEL

1. Anonymous source of WFO set forth in report of SA [redacted] 2/19/50, at WFO, re: "NLG; IS-C"

b6  
b7C

- 4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 9) (RM)  
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 3-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encl. 3) (RM)  
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)  
(1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
- 1-NY (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
- 1-NY (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
- 1-NY (100-153735) (42)

JFO:rmv/rmv  
(14) gmc

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

~~SECRET~~

100-153735-1645

R

[signature]

NY 100-153735

STANLEY LEVISON

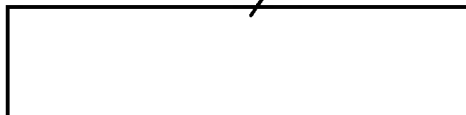
CLARENCE JONES

RALPH HELSTEIN

2. NY 1190-S\*

~~SECRET~~

NY 694-S\* ~~SECRET~~



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This letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 4092-S\*, a source who has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to racial matters in Atlanta and the Communist infiltration thereof, and because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S\* in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. ~~SECRET~~

7/16/65

airtel

To: SACs Atlanta (100-6670)  
Los Angeles (100-66078)  
✓ New York (100-153735)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

CIRM

ReNYtel to Bureau, Atlanta and Los Angeles 7/14/65 concerning a [redacted] who recently accompanied Stanley David Levison from New York City to Atlanta, Georgia, in connection with affairs of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). ReLArad to Bureau, Atlanta and New York re [redacted] 7/15/65.

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It is most imperative that there be an immediate determination as to the positive identity of this woman, what her specific connections are with SCLC and such key individuals as Levison and the SCLC head, Martin Luther King, Jr., and what, if any, subversive background she has.

Recipient offices should immediately run out all appropriate leads and, particularly, Los Angeles and New York should establish with certainty any subversive connections.

As it appears that [redacted] is a present resident of New York City, all pertinent information developed should be expedited to the New York Office which should then prepare an appropriate characterization of this woman suitable for dissemination. Submit same to the Bureau, Atlanta and Los Angeles. The Bureau should be kept promptly advised of all pertinent developments relating to [redacted]

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Inquiries relative to [redacted] must be most discreet and no action taken which could prove embarrassing to the Bureau.

100-153735-1646

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Seaton

[redacted] see me ph. JJK

b6  
b7C



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

215 U. S. Post Office Building  
P. O. Box 1111  
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203  
July 16, 1965

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT  
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
(SNCC) MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION**

LR T-1 advised on June 17, 1965, that the Pine Bluff Student Movement, 2008 West 9th, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, has a yearly subscription to the "Peoples World."

The "Peoples World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

On July 14, 1965, [redacted]

[redacted] Arkansas, a [redacted] for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), advised that the Pine Bluff Movement, a non-membership and non-dues paying organization, was originally called the Pine Bluff Student Movement and the name was changed to the Pine Bluff Movement about one year ago. He advised this group was organized by a group of local Negroes to facilitate integration in all fields in the Pine Bluff, Arkansas, area and is considered to be an affiliate of the SNCC. [redacted] advised that at one time he was the [redacted] of the Pine Bluff Movement.

b6  
b7C

-----  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

100-183735-1647  
GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification



*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
215 U. S. Post Office Building  
P. O. Box 1111  
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203  
July 16, 1965

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Character	MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
Reference	Little Rock letterhead memorandum dated July 16, 1965

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

-----  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 7/16/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3506) P

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT  
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
(SNCC)  
IS-C  
OO: Atlanta  
Bufile 100-439190

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL  
MATTERS  
IS-C  
OO: New York  
Bufile 100-442529

Enclosed to the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 7/16/65 and captioned "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC), MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION."

Enclosed to Atlanta are 2 copies of this LHM as office of origin in the COMINFIL SNCC case, and enclosed to New York are 2 copies of this LHM as office of origin in the CIRM case.

Copies of this LHM have been furnished locally to INTC, Little Rock, Ark., OSI, Barksdale AFB, Louisiana, and ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)  
     (3 - 100-439190 COMINFIL SNCC) (2 - 100-442529 CIRM)  
 2 - Atlanta (100-6488 COMINFIL SNCC) (Enc. 2) (RM)  
 2 - New York (100-153735 CIRM) (Enc. 2) (RM)  
 4 - Little Rock (2 - 100-3506) (2 - 100-3564)

EFM/ew  
(13)

100-153735-1648

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	
SEATON	
Per	

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

LR 100-3506

LR T-1 mentioned in attached LHM is [redacted] who furnished the information to SA EDWARD J. O'FLYNN. The original information concerning this is located in Little Rock file 100-2343, Serial 19.

b7D

The characterization of Pine Bluff Student Movement was furnished to SA [redacted] on 7/14/65 in connection with a routine contact with [redacted] who is a liaison source in groups sponsoring integration in the Little Rock Division

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The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "~~confidential~~" inasmuch as it contains information from [redacted] and any disclosure of the fact [redacted] the informant as the source.

b6  
b7C  
b7D



Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material  
FD-306 (3-21-58)

DATE: 7/16/65

Date received 6/23/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] (Reliable-Conceal)	Received by SA PETER J. LEIGHTON
--------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed by SA LEIGHTON, 6/23/65

Authenticated 6/30/65  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

6/23/65

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

Information re [redacted] and

b6  
b7C  
b7D

6/21/65

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

- 1 - [redacted] (INV) (41)
- ① - 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - 157-1227 (SNCC) (42)
- 1 - 157-1223 (CORE) (42)
- 1 - 100-154002 (TAC) (41)
- 1 - 100-150459 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-151722 [redacted] (5)
- 1 - 100-139306 [redacted] (45)

b7D

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b7C

PJL:rmp  
(8)

Block Stamp

100-153735-1649

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Leaton*

NY 100-139306

6/23/65  
N.Y., N.Y.

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, C.O.R.E., and Independent Action Committee For Social Progress on the Lower East Side took part in a demonstration in front of the New York Office of the FBI on 6/21/65: representing the Independent Committee were [redacted] and a minister (name not known). [redacted]

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After the above demonstration the four individuals from the Independent Committee went to a Bar on 3rd Street on lower east side of Manhattan. While at the Bar, [redacted] got in a fight [redacted]

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b7D

According to [redacted]  
girlfriend, she recently [redacted]  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

\* \* \* \* \*

Index name [redacted]

b6  
b7C

SAC, JACKSON

SAC, NEW YORK

NATIONALITIES CLUB, NY COUNTY CP  
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted] who has furnished  
reliable information in the  
past (Conceal).

Description of Info: Meeting of Executive Committee,  
Nationalities Club, NYCCP,  
6/21/65.

Date Received: 6/21/65

Original Located: [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

b7D

- 1 - Jackson (100-[redacted]) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-[redacted]) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-5011) (4)
- 1 - New York (100-6611) (4)
- 1 - New York (100-10237) (4)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C1) (NYCCP, EAST SI SECTION, NYCCP)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C4) (NYCCP) (4)
- ② - New York (100-15373) (CL) (4)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C1) (4)

b6  
b7C

JTH:tal

100-153735-1650

*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

June 29, 1965

On the evening of June 21, 1965, the Executive Committee of the Nationalities Club, Upper East Side Section, Communist Party, held a meeting at the home of [redacted] [redacted], New York, N.Y.

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Present were [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted]

[redacted] said that all members of the Nationalities Club should be urged to attend a speech by [redacted] on June 25, 1965, regarding voter registration in Mississippi.

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b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

July 19, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL

RACIAL MATTERS; COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS - INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6  
b7C

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated  
July 15, 1965.

At 3:00 p.m. on July 15, 1965, Special Agents of the  
Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed  
approximately 80 demonstrators, inclusive of approximately 20  
children, gather in the vicinity of Buckingham Fountain in Grant  
Park for a planned march in protest of the rehiring of Chicago  
School [redacted]

b6  
b7C

Following assembly of the demonstrators at approximately  
3:30 p.m., they departed the vicinity of Buckingham Fountain  
and walked north in Grant Park to the statue of Abraham Lincoln.  
There the group stopped for moments of silence. [redacted]  
made a brief speech in which he expressed great admiration for  
Abraham Lincoln. From Lincoln's statue the demonstrators proceeded  
to march to City Hall, arriving at City Hall at approximately  
4:45 p.m.

b6  
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the  
property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned  
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100-153735-1653  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 21 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL  
SUPERINTENDENT BENJAMIN C. WILLIS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The demonstrators were co-led by [ ] and [ ]. Moments of silence were maintained at City Hall by the demonstrators upon their arrival. The marchers disbanded at approximately 5:15 p.m., without any incidents or arrests occurring. [ ] stated as the crowd was leaving that he would be seeing them tomorrow, July 16, 1965.

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The demonstrators marched in silence during the complete march as a tribute to the late Adlai E. Stevenson. [ ] Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, was present during the gathering of the demonstrators, however, he did not participate in the march nor did he make any speeches.

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A source advised on March 12, 1964, that as of March, 1964, [ ] was [ ] of the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR).

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A characterization of the CCDBR appears in the Appendix section of this memorandum.

On July 15, 1965, at approximately 11:15 p.m., Sergeant [ ] Second District, Chicago Police Department, advised as follows concerning a march and demonstration protesting the retention of Chicago School [ ]

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The demonstration began with a meeting at 47th and South Park, Chicago, at approximately 8:00 p.m., this date. [ ] a former Chicago school teacher, who is a member of the organization ACT, spoke for two hours. [ ] in his speech attacked the City administration from the Mayor to the Aldermen who run the City districts. [ ] shouted that the Negro must seize power from the white man and rule his own community. His goal would be to have the Negro community free of any white merchants, workers or professional people. [ ] stated that [ ] then turned his attention to [ ] calling [ ] a racist and denouncing [ ] attempt to construct mobile classrooms on the playground at the Du Sable High School.

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Sergeant [ ] continued by stating that following [ ] speech, the demonstrators began to march, proceeding west on 47th Street to State Street, south on State to 50th Street. Continuing, the group proceeded to Du Sable High School at 5030 South

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL  
SUPERINTENDENT BENJAMIN C. WILLIS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Wabash, where a demonstration developed, with many children and adults in the group venturing into the area where excavation has recently occurred and pipe is being laid in preparation for mobile classrooms to be placed on the school property.

[ ] said the time was now approximately 10:00 p.m. and that the group was led by [ ] of ACT and Chicago Chapter. The demonstrators now numbered approximately 75.

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Sergeant [ ] said he ordered five uniformed policemen to the scene, as the group began to throw debris into the excavated area. At approximately 10:00 p.m., the demonstrators charged toward the police ring formed around the excavated area. He stated that the crowd was rebuffed by the policemen who stood their ground. The group backed away from policemen and proceeded to the front of the school yard where [ ] spoke to them, telling them that the school system and school officials would never be successful in their project to install portable classrooms at Du Sable.

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After [ ] speech, the demonstrators disbanded following a promise by them that they would return on July 16, 1965, at the same time, where marches and protest will again take place.

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Sergeant [ ] concluded by stating that there were no arrests and no injuries incurred in the above related incident. He pointed out that no information had come to his attention that Jesse Gray was in the area.

A second source furnished substantially the same information as above concerning the latter demonstration at Du Sable High School, but noted that Jesse Gray did arrive during the above demonstration in a car driven by [ ]. This particular car happened to be a [ ] bearing 1965 Illinois license [ ].

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This source also stated that it was announced during the rally at Du Sable High School that regular daily meetings of a similar nature (protesting the retention of [ ]) would be held in Garfield Park, Chicago, beginning Sunday, July 18, 1965; no time for the rallies was announced.

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A third confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been the organizer for the Harlem Region of the Communist Party (CP) but that this position had been terminated in November, 1958.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL  
[redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On January 24, 1964, a fourth confidential source advised that according to [redacted] of the New York District of the CP, Jesse Gray was no longer a member of the CP but is friendly to the CP.

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On March 30, 1960, a fifth confidential source advised that in March, 1960, [redacted] attended meetings sponsored by the CP of Illinois pertaining to a subscription drive for "The Worker."

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"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

On February 27, 1955, a sixth confidential source advised [redacted] was known to be a CP member as far back as 1948 and claimed to be an active CP member in 1955.

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The above information was furnished on July 15, 1965, to the following individuals:

Special Agent [redacted]  
United States Secret Service  
Chicago, Illinois

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[redacted]  
Region I, 113th INTC Group  
Chicago, Illinois

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
July 19, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL  
SUPERINTENDENT BENJAMIN C. WILLIS

Character RACIAL MATTERS; COMMUNIST INFLUENCE  
IN RACIAL MATTERS - INTERNAL  
SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum of Special Agent   
 dated and captioned as above

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All sources whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Group 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

44-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100 153735 Date 7/19/65  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1651 Serial sent to Bureau, per 5/3/77

1652 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,

titled; Bernard S. Lee v.

Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.

BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of  
Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

FBI

Date: 7/19/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-717)  
SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL

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[REDACTED]  
RACIAL MATTERS; CIRM - IS-C

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau, 7/16/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and nine copies of a LHM, and two copies for New York, reflecting information concerning the above captioned racial matter.

SAs observing demonstration as reported in enclosed LHM were: SAs [REDACTED] and AUGUST J. BAUMGARTNER.

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- 4 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)  
2 - 100-442529 (CIRM)  
2 - New York (Encl. 2) (RM)  
1 - 100- (JESSE GRAY)  
1 - 100- (CIRM)  
9 - Chicago  
1 - 100-40346 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-22765 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-41038 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100- [REDACTED]  
1 - 157-303 (ACT)  
1 - 100-34347 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-19824 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-41324 (CIRM)

*Communist Influence in Racial Matters*

JMC/mam  
(15)

100-153735-1654

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 21 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Soater*

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CG 157-717

The sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

b7D

First source is [redacted]

Second source is [redacted]

Third source is [redacted]

Fourth source is [redacted]

Fifth source is [redacted]

Sixth source is former [redacted]

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b7D

This LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ for the reason that it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted] which could result in the disclosure of the above sources of continuing value, thereby compromising their future effectiveness.

b7D

Chicago Division will continue to follow developments regarding above captioned matter, furnishing all pertinent information to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
July 19, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE  
IN RACIAL MATTERS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE  
MAJOR URBAN AREAS  
RACIAL MATTERS

CG T-1, an agency which collects security information in the Chicago area, advised on July 15, 1965, that a demonstration against the administration of [redacted] of Schools [redacted] sponsored by the Chicago ACT organization, was held on the evening of July 14, 1965, at DuSable School, 49th and Wabash, Chicago.

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This demonstration, consisting of approximately 75 individuals, was led by Jesse Gray of the Progressive Labor Movement, and also noted in participation was [redacted]. During the demonstration approximately 100 teen-age youths from the Robert Taylor Homes, a Chicago housing project, who had heard from the speakers that portable school facilities were being placed on the DuSable School grounds, started throwing stones. These stones damaged school property to the extent of approximately \$250.

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It was announced that a similar anti-Willis demonstration would be held on the evening of July 15, 1965.

Concerning Jesse Gray, CG T-2 advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been organizer of the Harlem Region Communist Party (CP), but this position was terminated during November, 1958.

CG T-3 advised on January 24, 1964, that according to [redacted] of the New York District CP, Jesse Gray was no longer a CP member but was friendly to the CP.

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100-153735-1655  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS;  
POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Concerning [ ] it is to be noted that  
CG T-4 advised January 4, 1965, that as of that date [ ]  
was a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement in Chicago.

b6  
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Appended hereto are characterizations of the Progressive  
Labor Movement and the Revolutionary Action Movement.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM)

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto," the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of RAM.

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the Winter of 1963, by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of [ ] now residing in [ ] and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto reflected that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the need for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism, that is, one involving the struggles of the non-white races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

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Regarding [ ] above, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the Crime of Kidnapping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, [ ] fled the United States to Cuba, where he now publishes a monthly newsletter entitled "The Crusader," from Havana.

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On November 16, 1964, a second source advised that he learned recently from a RAM member that the organization was begun in Detroit, Michigan, largely under the impetus of [ ] Cleveland, Ohio, described as the [ ] of RAM and referred to as RAM's "Black Stalin." [ ] now serves as RAM Chairman, with [ ] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, serving RAM as [ ] This second source advised that there is no formal headquarters, as such, for RAM at present, but that headquarters are, in effect, with FREEDOM since he plays a dominant role in the leadership and directs the policies and activities of the organization.

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This second source, in September, 1964, advised that RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States by violence if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely non-white in membership, clandestine in nature, and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World," that is, the non-white races of the world, rather than to any national entity as such.

To date, according to the second source, in November, 1964, RAM has organized units and membership in several of the larger cities in the United States east of the Mississippi River, and the organization is currently active, attempting to recruit new members and expand its sphere of influence.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly," a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life—where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Chicago, Illinois

July 19, 1965

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS; POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE MAJOR URBAN AREAS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Communication dated and captioned as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 7/19/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)(157-1824)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)(157-350)

CIRM

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE  
MAJOR URBAN AREAS  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re New York tel to Bureau and Chicago 7/9/65 and New York airtel to Bureau and Chicago 7/12/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies, and for New York three copies, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) setting forth information of an ACT demonstration protesting the rehiring of [redacted] held in Chicago the evening of 7/14/65.

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Sources used in the LHM are:

CG T-1 Security Section, Bureau of Inspectional Services, Intelligence Division, Chicago PD

CG T-2  
CG T-3  
CG T-4



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Enclosed LHM is classified confidential because it contains information received from confidential informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which would tend to identify these informants and impair their future effectiveness.

- 1 - Bureau (ENC. 9)(RM)
- 3 - New York (100-153735)(157-1217) (ENC. 3)(RM)
- 1-100-91911 (JESSE GRAY) (42)
- 7 - Chicago
- 1-157-717 (ANTI WILLIS DEMONSTRATIONS)
- 1-157-303(ACT)
- 1-157-397 (RAM)
- 1-100- (JESSE GRAY)
- 1-100-41899 [redacted]

DET:mec  
(14)

100-153735-1656

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 20 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Seaton [initials]  
4/2 gm

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent: \_\_\_\_\_ M Per: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE [REDACTED]

DATE: 7/19/65

b7D

FROM: SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	CP, USA Nat'l, Negro Commission Meeting 6/12/65	7/6/65	ROBERT C. NORTON	[REDACTED]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS  
INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY  
OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

*ccs:*  
*14*

- New York (RM)
  - 1-ORGANIZATION
  - 1-JAMES JACKSON
  - 1-HENRY WINSTON
  - 1-JACK STACHEL
  - 1-HERBERT APTHEKER
  - 1-IRVING POTASH
  - 1-ARNOLD JOHNSON
  - 1-CARL WINTER
  - 1-[REDACTED]
  - 1-[REDACTED]
  - 1-TED BASSETT
  - 1-EUGENE GORDON
  - 1-VICTOR PERLO
  - 1-CIRM
- 1 - Chicago (RM)
  - 1-CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
- 9 - Baltimore
  - 1-[REDACTED]
  - 1-100-11562 AL BAKER
  - 1-100-23443 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE  
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
  - 1-100-12458 FACTIONALISM
  - 1-100-10584 JAKE GREEN
  - 1-100-18684 [REDACTED]

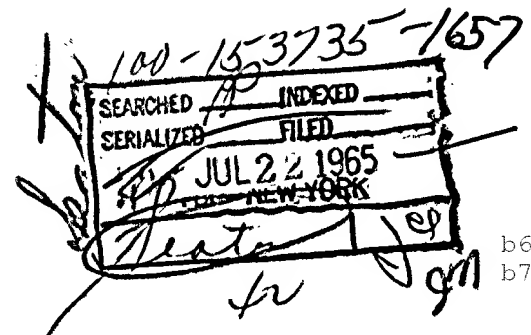
1-100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS  
1-100-12464 ORGANIZATION  
1-100-20764 [REDACTED]

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RCN:sd  
(24) *sd*



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"Baltimore, Maryland  
June 14, 1965

" On June 12, 1965, a Communist Party (CP), USA, National Negro Commission meeting was held at the Chelsea Hotel, Room 903. The hotel is located on 23rd Street, New York, New York.

" The following CP National leaders were present at the meeting:

" JAMES JACKSON  
HENRY WINSTON  
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT  
GEORGE MEYERS  
JACK STACHEL  
HERBERT APTHEKER  
IRVING POTASH  
ARNOLD JOHNSON  
CARL WINTER

" Other CP members present at the meeting included:

" JACOB GREEN.

TED BASSETT  
ALBERT BAKER

CHARLES JOHNSON  
EUGENE GORDON  
VICTOR PERLO

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" JAMES JACKSON at the outset of the meeting made a lengthy report based on the following topics:

1. Stages in the Struggle for Negro Equality and Political Action
2. Negroes in Agriculture
3. Negroes in Industry
4. The Problem of the White Worker who was Opposed to the Advancement of the Negro Worker

5. Features of the Negro Question which Reflect on their Racial Character
6. The Role of Communists in the Struggle for Negro Equality.

"In essence JACKSON's report was an analysis of the Negro struggle for first class citizenship. JACKSON spoke at length on the Negro struggle in the South making reference to specific demonstrations and pointing out that mass participation in the securing of rights for Negroes was consistent with the Socialist movement as outlined in the Marxist-Leninist doctrine. JACKSON stated that the struggle of the Negro people had already caused many changes not only in the U. S. but in the world. He pointed out that the American Negro in particular was increasing his power in the Government and politics by vote and mass action. He stated that although the Negro was making advances in industry, he was also suffering from the reactionary attitude of his white co-workers. JACKSON said that he was especially concerned with the Negro in agriculture. He stated that the Negro needed special consideration in this area because of the diminishing number of Negroes who own farms but the increasing number of Negroes who were being tied to the soil as share croppers and tenant farmers. JACKSON called for a working class unity and stated that it was to the advantage of the Negro to be allied with white workers who in the main suffered from the same exploitation as the Negro. JACKSON made a number of points which stressed the fact that the Negro should be for Socialism but was unable to give a reason why the Negro was not in fact more active in the Socialist movement.

"At the end of his report JACKSON said that his report and the discussion that followed would be used to prepare a resolution for action by the CP.

"At the outset of the discussion [ ] called for work in the Southern U. S. as the primary goal of the CP.

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// JACK STACHEL asked for Negro and white unity and emphasized that the Party should let the average American citizen know what it stands for and know what it is doing in the Negro struggle.

" HERBERT APTHEKER said that integration was not assimilation and that the Negro was mainly interested in integration. APTHEKER said that the Negro people's struggle was a revolution in the Marxist sense.

" APTHEKER also called for emphasis by the Party on current U. S. foreign policy, particularly in Vietnam and Santo Domingo. He wanted the Party to focus attention on the educational system in the U. S. wherever discrimination was practiced and also urged that an attempt be made to see to it that Negro youth was drawn into the Socialist struggle.

" GENE GORDON said that he felt that the Party should actively and openly support self-defense by the Negroes who were not protected by law enforcement agencies.

" CARL WINTER asked that the resolution give a complete picture of the civil rights movement and point out that youth must play a more important role in determining the goals of the day-to-day struggle.

" HENRY WINSTON said that the resolution should point out that Negro and white working class unity was essential and asked for a better relationship between civil rights groups, progressive groups, and Trade Union organizations.

[redacted] asked that the resolution stress the role that women can play in the Negro movement and the need for a better home life for the Negro. She asked that the resolution definitely state that imperialism was the enemy of the working class and the Negro people.

" At the conclusion of the discussion, JACKSON stated that self-defense for the Negro, a topic that had been raised by GENE GORDON and which had divided the comrades during the discussion was not identifiable with the struggle against capitalism and could not be advocated or supported by the Party.

" During the latter part of the meeting some comrades from Baltimore criticized the National leadership for failing to present a program of action for the Negro

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people and working class comrades. GEORGE MEYERS, CP District Chairman, who lives in Baltimore, immediately disassociated himself from the criticism and said that it was distorted. The comrades from Baltimore who were led by JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP of Maryland, then stated that CP activity in the Baltimore, Maryland, area, had not proceeded actively enough because of MEYERS' failures as a leader.

"As a result of the Baltimore report, it was decided to send a member of the National leadership to Baltimore in the future to examine the situation there."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-155762 (

DATE: 7/20/65

FROM: SA PETER J. LEIGHTON #41

SUBJECT: BROOKLYN FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT  
IS - c

b7D

1-NY [redacted] (IM)  
1-NY 100-152910 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-80703 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-128388 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-152981 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-153481 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100-95014 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100- [redacted]  
1-NY 44-936 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100-122522 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-117529 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-102287 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-125850 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-81570 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-86938 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-82206 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100-73325 [redacted] (46)  
1-NY 100-108150 [redacted] (41)  
1-NY 100-151722 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-150185 [redacted] (42)  
1-NY 100-144575 [redacted] (45)  
1-NY 100-135476 [redacted] (46)  
1-NY 100-151170 [redacted] (47)  
1-NY 100-139647 (MCOH)  
1-NY 100-147071 [redacted] (43)  
1-NY 100-153212 (Puerto Rican Progressive Youth) (44)  
1-NY 157-1352 (Harlem Parents Committee) (42)  
1-NY 100-152756 (National Association for Puerto Rican Civil Rights) (43)  
1-NY 100-79303 (CORE) (43)  
1-NY 157-1247 (MFDP) (42)  
1-NY 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)  
1-NY 100-155762

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b7C

PJL: bca  
(32) *Wm*

100-153735-1658

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
JUL 20 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Leighton* *JJP*



NY 100-155762

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished  
reliable info in past (conceal)

b7D

Description of info

BFDM rally in Brooklyn, NY,  
6/26/65

Date received

6/28/65

Received by

SA PETER J. LEIGHTON (oral)

b7D

Original location

[redacted]

Information furnished by informant was reduced  
into writing by SA LEIGHTON on 6/28/65 and authenticated  
by informant on 6/30/65.

BSS, NYCPD advised of City Hall rally, by #42.

A copy of informant's report follows:

λ

NY 100-155762

6/28/65  
NY, NY

On 6/26/65, the Brooklyn Freedom Democratic Movement (BFDM), headquarters at 1088 Fulton St., Bklyn, NY, held a rally from 8:30 p.m. until 12:15 a.m. at the Washington Temple, Bedford Ave. and Bergen St., Bklyn, NY

Approximately 300 to 400 people attended. The purpose of the rally was to launch [redacted] as the BFDM's candidate for New York City Councilman.

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The following individuals spoke:

[redacted] of the rally  
Rev. MILTON A. GALAMISON  
[redacted] of the Puerto Rican  
Progressive Youth [redacted]  
[redacted] of Harlem Parents Comm.  
[redacted] of the National  
Association for Puerto Rican Civil Rights.  
[redacted] of Regional CORE  
FANNIE LOU HAMER - Congresswoman from the  
Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party  
[redacted]

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[redacted] All speakers praised and gave their support to [redacted] as the BFDM candidate, and took a dim view of United States policy in Vietnam and Dominican Republic.

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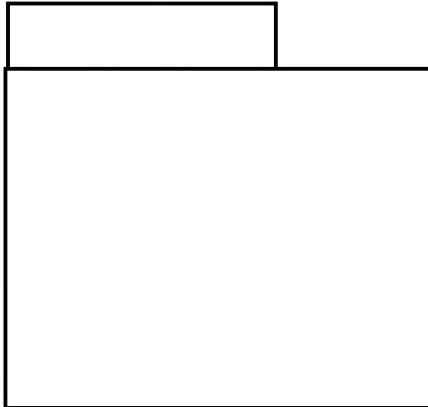
[redacted] and [redacted] also called for the Negro and Puerto Rican people to unite as they "have the same problems".

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[redacted] was introduced as a candidate for Councilman-at-large from Manhattan; and, announced that a mass rally would be held at 2 p.m. on 6/29/65 at City Hall, NYC, to demand that Civilian Review Boards be set up.

NY 100-155762

Attending:



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Since Metropolitan Council on Housing is supporting  
[redacted] for NYC Councilman, it is believed that most of  
the above individuals were representing their MCOH affiliated  
tenant organizations at the rally.

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b7C

July 20, 1965

MEMO, SAC  
Attention SUFFERN RARe: CIRM: IS - C  
was.  
SECURITY MATTER - C

Please see the attached.  
The captioned subject was reported residing at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, and employed as a \_\_\_\_\_ at the  
\_\_\_\_\_, as of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.  
Subject's spouse is \_\_\_\_\_.

The subject has been reported involved in the following subversive activity on the dates shown:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

It is requested the following investigation be conducted: (Check where applicable.)

- ( ) A. Verify current employment and residence.
- ( ) B. Determine current Credit Record, it being noted the subject's credit was last checked \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.
- ( ) C. Determine current criminal record, it being noted the subject's criminal file was last reviewed \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.
- ( ) D. Obtain background, and dates, from subject's employment record.
- ( ) E. Check subject's marriage record at Probate Court, it being noted subject was reported married \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) F. Check official birth record at Bureau of Vital Statistics, it being noted subject reported born on \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) G. Determine whether subject has access to classified or restricted material.
- ( ) H. Conduct neighborhood investigation; the following specific information is desired: \_\_\_\_\_
- ( ) I. Check Security Informants, it being noted \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ have given information in the past.
- ( ) J. Review INS records.
- ( ) K. Determine if subject has military service.
- ( ) L. Obtain photograph of subject ( ), description ( ), handwriting specimen ( ).
- ( ) M. Determine subject's education; check school or college records, it being noted subject was reported attending \_\_\_\_\_ in 19\_\_.
- ( ) N. Determine subject's status of health.

The agent conducting the investigation will be alert for any evidence of subversive activity and in addition will \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1659

(use reverse side, if necessary)

Photo of Subject  
AttachedEnc. Serial/s  
100- 153735

JOHN C. SEATON, #42

SA

Suffern RA

bwt

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COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS  
IS - C

NY 100-153735

The Bureau by letter dated 5/15/65 has authorized the interview of [redacted] and her husband [redacted] who are the subjects of NY files 100-57362 and 100-93585, respectively. They are to be interviewed with respect to the possible CP membership of HARRY H. WACHTEL, who is the subject of NY file 100-148289. In authorizing the interviews, the Bureau stipulated that the residence and employment of the [redacted] be verified. It was also stipulated that the [redacted] be interviewed separately and away from their employments.

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[redacted] resided at [redacted] New York. She was employed as a [redacted] N.Y. The employment of [redacted] is not known.

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[redacted] was reportedly associated with the "Bath Beach Club" as its chairman. In March, 1944 [redacted] was listed as a [redacted] to the Special New York State Convention of the CPA. She was interviewed on 6/21/57, and refused to cooperate. [redacted] subscribed to "THE WORKER" in 1950.

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HARRY WACHTEL is [redacted] who is also known as [redacted] WACHTEL's wife was associated with the BATH BEACH CLUB of the CP. Her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the CP, in 1944. In 1944 HARRY WACHTEL's name was found on a list of names at the head quarters of the Kings County CP, the significance of this list is not known.

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There is information in the file that [redacted] was acquainted with the WACHTELS.

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HARRY WACHTEL is a prominent New York attorney and is an advisor to MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. It would appear that the possibility exists that HARRY WACHTEL was also a member of the Bath Beach Club of the CP at the same time that his wife was a member. It is hoped that by interviewing the MIRAS that it might be determined if HARRY WACHTEL WAS a member of the CP in 1944.

Extreme care must be taken in the interviews of these people in order that they do not learn that our primary interest is HARRY WACHTEL in view of the prominent role which he plays in the current civil rights movement.

NY 100 - 153735

Other people who were associated with the  
Bath Beach Club during this same general period are

[REDACTED]

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The purpose of the interview is to determine if HARRY WACHTEL was a member of the CP. It is to be noted that WACHTEL was in the army during the pertinent period and his name could have been on a mailing list.

If in verifying the employment of [REDACTED] and in determining the employment of [REDACTED] information is developed which would preclude the desirability of interviewing them the interviews should not be conducted and the SAC promptly advised.

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The Bureau has instructed that this matter be given prompt attention and that the Bureau should be promptly advised. It is quite possible that the Bureau will be following this up in ten days to two weeks.

7/23/65

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-353916)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-91330)

SUBJECT: HUNTER PITTS O'DELL  
IS-C  
(OO: NY)

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN SINCE THE SAID INFORMATION, BY ITS NATURE, TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S\* AS THE SOURCE THEREOF. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED ALSO FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S\*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCORPORATED, EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM, IN ANY COMMUNICATION THAT MAY BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU.

On 7/27/65, NY 694-S\* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON as follows:

According to GUS HALL, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL has been "hired" on a full-time basis to work "secretly" in recruiting into the CP, USA "Negroes from the civil rights movement". In connection with this assignment, O'DELL will be given \$5,000 "for salary and expenses".

HALL also informed NY 694-S\* that O'DELL had been assigned to organize a delegation of seven CP, USA members active in the CP, USA Negro movement to go to Moscow. This delegation, ostensibly, will go to Moscow under the auspices of the publication, "Freedomways" and at the invitation of the "Writers Union" in Moscow.

4-Bureau (RM)  
(1-100-442529) (CIRM)  
1-New York (134-91) (Inv.) (RM)  
1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (RM)  
1-New York

JFO:mabj  
(8)

1-Supervisor #42

R  
7/30

100-153735-1687  
Keston  
H

NY 100-91330

It will be noted that in NY airtels to the Bureau captioned "SOLO; IS-C" and dated 4/23/65 and 6/22/65, respectively, it is reported that the Soviets had invited 20 CP, USA representatives to visit Moscow, seven of whom were to be CP, USA members active in the Negro movement.

A separate communication will be submitted requesting authority for further coverage on O'DELL.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
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